

Hussein's pitch for intervention by Syrians

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — Jordan's King Hussein, now visiting the U.S. to assist yesterday that both sides of the conflict in Lebanon — the Christians and the Moslems — have sought Syrian intervention "to give Lebanon a chance to reorganize."

In an interview televised over ABC's "Issues and Answers," Hussein, who held three days of talks with President Ford and Secretary of State Kissinger last week in Washington, said that Syria is the only country capable of winning a lasting cease-fire in Lebanon and to retain "the Lebanese system."

Although he conceded that there would be a danger of Israel's entering the conflict if Syria intervened directly, the King maintained that Israel would be making a mistake by doing so. "I don't see why Israel should intervene when Lebanon is asking a neighbouring Arab state for help."

He discounted Egyptian President Sadat's proposal that an all-Arab force enter Lebanon to restore order, arguing that Sadat's suggestion is "unrealistic."

He also discounted a more formal Jordanian mediation effort, noting that Jordan has "limitations" — a reference to Jordan's running feud with the PLO.

The Jordanian monarch paid more than mere lip-service yesterday to the PLO, despite this feud. He once again declared that the PLO was the sole legitimate representative of the "people of occupied Palestine" and a massive effort must be made to solve the Palestinian problem.

Following the 1974 Rabat summit conference which declared the PLO the spokesman for all Palestinians, he said, Jordan has been put out of the picture.

But while voicing these public statements, Hussein and his Prime Minister, Zaid Rifai, have been saying privately that they would not be at all adverse to a weakening of support for the PLO. In fact, Rifai is reported to have bitterly denounced the PLO during private conversations in Washington and Hussein let it be known that one of the reasons he supports Syrian intervention in Lebanon is that the Syrians might battle with PLO troops and the Palestinian terrorist movement would be weakened.

At that point, Jordan might be asked by the Arab League to once again enter the negotiations over the West Bank.

Hussein yesterday reiterated his threat to go to "any source" — including the Soviet Union — to obtain weapons if the current transaction with the U.S. does not materialize. He was referring to the \$1.5 billion anti-aircraft deal negotiated last year. But the cost of the sale has risen from \$500m. to around \$800m. — and the Saudis are not willing to foot the bill.

Regarding overall peace efforts in the Middle East, Hussein said that a "stalemate" currently exists. He said that Secretary Kissinger's step-by-step negotiations has probably ended and a new effort aimed at solving the entire problem should be attempted.

Jordan supports the implementation of Security Council resolutions 242 and 338, Hussein said, adding that these resolutions call for total Israeli withdrawal back to the pre-1967 borders.

(Leader — Page 8)

Address to American Jewish Congress

U.S., Israel must avoid suspicion, Dr. K warns

Reassures: 'We'll never abandon Israel'

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, addressing the American Jewish Congress yesterday, warned that the U.S. and Israel "must not paralyze ourselves by a suspiciousness that deprives our relationship of dignity and our cooperation of significance."

Seeking to reassure the American Jewish community of U.S. support for Israel, the Secretary declared: "We will never abandon Israel — either by failing to provide crucial assistance, or by misconceived or separate negotiations, or by irresolution when challenged to meet our own responsibility to maintain the global balance of power."

Kissinger said that "the survival and security of Israel are unequivocal and permanent moral commitments. Israel is a loyal friend and a fellow democracy of the United States, whose very existence represents the commitment of all free peoples. The moral strength of the people of Israel, which has so often meant the margin of victory in war, gives us confidence

that Israel will also win peace. No people has earned it more."

Yesterday's speech by Kissinger was believed here to have been the first he has made since coming to Washington in 1969 before a national American Jewish organization, although he has been invited to address American Jewish groups many times in the past. It comes less than 48 hours before the primary elections in New York and Wisconsin and appears to be the forerunner of other addresses before Jewish groups this election year. He is also scheduled to speak to an audience expected to total 2,000 at a Baltimore Conservative congregation on May 9, nine days before the Maryland primary.

Kissinger said that the U.S.-Israel relationship does not depend on "formal assurances, but on the links of our peoples and the reality of our values."

He said that recent events in the Middle East have "brought us to a threshold in Middle East history — an unprecedented opportunity to realize the peace of which

we all have dreamed, a peace in the interest of all the peoples of a region that has experienced enough anguish for this generation." Kissinger gave these examples of the recent developments that have led to this new "threshold":

- "Israel, having proven by its own courage that it is here to stay, has taken equally courageous steps toward peaceful resolution of the conflict."
- "Some of her Arab neighbours, for the first time ever, are now speaking openly and wisely of making peace and ending generations of conflict."
- "The United States has demonstrated to both sides its commitment to continue to promote a just and enduring solution."
- "The relationships among the major outside powers, if conducted with reason and firmness, can create a global environment of restraint that will enhance security and the possibilities of peaceful settlement in the Middle East."

Kissinger said that Israel will face many difficulties in moving towards peace — "not the least of which is that in any negotiation with her neighbours, she will be asked to yield the physical buffers of territory in exchange for intangible pledges."

"Indeed, Israel's gains will be intangible even as she achieves her own stated objectives of a formal peace treaty and diplomatic recognition by her neighbours. So the process of peace inevitably presents her with many anguishing decisions — and the pain is shared by all of us who are friends of Israel and who are dedicated to further progress towards peace. Throughout this process we owe Israel our compassion and support."

He said that the U.S. will never forget its "responsibility for peace includes, above all, responsibility for the fate of smaller nations who rely upon us as the ultimate defender of their survival and freedom."

"America will not abandon a friend because to do so in one part of the world would shake confidence in every part of the world," Kissinger continued. "There will be no American weakness of abandonment for this can only tempt adversaries, confuse allies, and undermine security in the world, ultimately to the grave peril of our country."

The Secretary was warmly applauded by the more than 500 AJC members in the audience, and was interrupted by applause when he declared America's commitment to Israel. Rabbi Arthur Hertzberg, president of the Congress, praised Kissinger in his introductory remarks.

Jackson doesn't think Israel should intervene

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — Sen. Henry Jackson does not believe that Israel should enter southern Lebanon even if the Syrians intervene directly in the current fighting there.

Appearing on CBS' "Face the Nation" TV programme, the Democratic presidential candidate said, however, that Israel would probably get involved in the conflict if the Syrians intervene.

"Because of this possibility, efforts should be made 'in the strongest way possible' to prevent Syria from making that move," Jackson, a strong defender of Israel, said.

If Syria does intervene, he continued, the "fat will be in the fire" and it could lead to a "catastrophe" for all the parties concerned.

He also warned that all-out war might occur in the Middle East under such circumstances, including the possibility of even a super-power confrontation because of the enormous support the Soviet Union has provided to Syria recently. The Lebanese situation, he said, "is the most dangerous in the Middle East right now."

On another issue, Jackson revealed that he received an invitation last week from Egypt to visit that country. He denied that he would automatically "push" the Egyptians back into the Soviet camp if elected President.

Jackson said that he is "in a stronger position" to help achieve a Middle East settlement because "the Israelis have confidence in me and I don't think that the Egyptians are that adverse to me."

He said that he has "kept in touch" with Egyptian officials during the past few years.

Last month, during another interview, Jackson was challenged by syndicated columnist Joseph Kraft on the issue of being too "pro-Israel," and allegedly refusing even to hear the Egyptian side. At that time, Jackson said publicly that he is interested in hearing the Egyptian position and visiting Egypt but had not been invited to do so.

The invitation from the Egyptian Government last week to visit Egypt was the apparent result of that interview. Yesterday, Jackson did not say when — or if — he would visit Egypt.

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Rabin raps misquote by U.S.

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent
Government sources hit out hard last night at what they said was an out-of-context quote of a statement by Premier Rabin which has been circulated officially by the U.S. Administration. In the quote, Mr. Rabin said that Egypt had sent back its armed forces by one-third — or 300,000 men.

The U.S. Administration has circulated the quote to Washington legislators to back its argument that the sale of six transport planes to Egypt would not significantly affect the balance of power.

The quote, according to the sources here, was distorted and tentatively used, Mr. Rabin, in a speech to Labour Party keymen in Rishon LeZion last week, had noted the recent release of substantial numbers of front-line Egyptian soldiers — but had in no way implied that Egypt's military might was a receding threat to Israel.

Mr. Rabin himself vigorously denied at the Cabinet earlier that Israel had made a "deal" over the six planes whereby it had ceased opposing the sale on the understanding that President Ford would cease opposing the \$500m. transitional aid to Israel.

Israel still opposed the sale, the Premier said, and at the same time still hoped Mr. Ford would cease opposing the aid appropriation. (The aid issue is to be debated once again on Capitol Hill on Wednesday. So far the Administration is reported to be solidly against granting extra foreign aid for the "transitional quarter," between July and October, when America will shift the start of its budgetary year.)

The Premier also denied a "Ha'aretz" report alleging that President Ford claims to have been persuaded by Rabin himself that Israel can do without the \$500m. "I do not know if President Ford indeed said this," the Premier observed, "but at any rate I certainly gave him no reason whatever to draw any such conclusion."

The Premier also officially informed the ministers South Africa's Premier, John Vorster, will be visiting Israel as Mr. Rabin's guest.

Bank of Israel suspends two top officials

Jerusalem Post Reporter
The Bank of Israel's Deputy Chairman, Dr. Ben-Zion Yitzhak, and his representative on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange, Shimon Carmel, were both suspended from their posts yesterday. The action came as a result of inquiries into alleged improper conduct by Carmel. He was arrested early last month on suspicion of breach of trust.

According to the police investigation has revealed that Carmel had conducted 21 securities transactions over a period of several years, earning a profit of IL201,000. Regulations of the Bank of Israel prohibit its officials from engaging in business ventures in areas related to their work.

Nablus school closed: pupils threw stones

NABLUS. — The Military Governor here yesterday ordered the Nablus high school closed until further notice, after students rioted in the morning, throwing rocks at army patrol vehicles which passed through.

UN to study aid for Mozambique

ADDIS ABABA. — A four-man team from the United Nations arrived here yesterday on its way to Mozambique to assess that country's financial, economic and technical needs following the recent closure of its border with Rhodesia. The delegation, sent by UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, is to have two days of talks with authorities here on the Mozambique question before leaving for Maputo, the Mozambique capital. (Reuters) (World Scene, Page 4)

Pro-Syrian group holds oil refinery

BEIRUT. — The Syrian-sponsored Sa'aka terrorist organization took up positions near the southern Lebanese port of Sidon during the night in what could be a new move by Syria to restrain left-wing factions in Lebanon from resuming full-scale civil war.

Sa'aka men entered an oil refinery south of Sidon and stationed themselves along a road leading north to Beirut, 36 kms. away.

Later, leftist leader Kamal Jomblatt claimed that "several Syrian soldiers disguised as irregulars" had joined the Sa'aka units in Sidon and elsewhere.

In Beirut itself, officials met yesterday to try to ensure that Lebanon's Parliament can safely hold a session crucial to present peace efforts. Unless the deputies can meet, the outlook for the delicate

truce that has been in effect between left and right-wing gunmen for two days would be dim.

The Lebanese left has demanded the resignation of President Suleiman Frangieh and is threatening a resumption of war against the right if a political solution to the crisis does not emerge from the truce scheduled to last 10 days.

Syria is against such an all-out war and the latest move by the pro-Syrian guerrillas at Sidon could be intended to ensure that the loose coalition of leftist factions, Palestinian groups and dissident soldiers do not bring in reinforcements from farther south for renewed battle in the Beirut area.

It is up to the 99 members of the Lebanese Parliament to prepare the way for a constitutional amendment which would allow the election of a successor to Frangieh.

Government policy towards Israel's Arab community requires no revision, but its implementation has been faulty or lagging, according to most Cabinet ministers who spoke at yesterday's weekly session. A proposal by three Cabinet ministers to hold a full-dress debate on future trends in this policy was accepted, and Prime Minister Rabin will ask a panel of senior government officials to gather material for an in-depth analysis.

The Post: "Everyone recognized the need for speedier implementation of programmes to give the Arab citizen a wider role in the life of the state. Educated Arab citizens, the intelligentsia in other words, have to be integrated into the national endeavour, and advanced more rapidly in the Civil Service."

Labour Minister Moshe Baran, Health Minister Victor Shemtov and Religious Affairs Minister Yitzhak Rabin raised the idea of a future full-dress debate. Tourism Minister Shimon Carmel said a special committee of ministers should be established to supervise police actions towards Arab citizens. His idea was not put to the vote. Only one minister, Shemtov, spoke against it, and nobody spoke in favour.

Kol, who also advocated the

Man shot from passing car

A young man, Rehamim Meir, was wounded by shots fired from a passing vehicle in Jerusalem's Derech Beit Lehem early yesterday evening. The shooting took place in the vicinity of the railroad station.

Meir was discharged from prison only a week ago. When questioned by police in the emergency ward of Shaare Zedek hospital, where he was taken, Meir maintained that he had no idea who had shot him.

According to members of his family, Meir had been invited earlier in the evening to the Rivoli cafe, by a young woman. Police believe there is a connection between the woman and the shooting.

In another incident yesterday, a young man was shot and slightly wounded at Tel Aviv's central bus station. Amihai Sham-tov, 20, of Ramat Gan, was about to enter the No. 4 bus when he was shot. Several eyewitnesses reported seeing a young man playing with a pistol inside a portfolio. The police are investigating. (Itim)

Soviet Chief of Staff in Sudan

KHARTOUM. — General Viktor Kulikov, Soviet Chief of General Staff, and First Deputy Defence Minister, arrived here yesterday for a week-long visit.

The visit is at the invitation of the Sudanese Chief of Staff, Lt. Gen. Basheir Mohamed Ali, and the Soviet delegation will have talks with senior Sudanese military officials.

Ministers say policy on Arabs is sound

But charge implementation is faulty

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Israel beats South Korea, 3-1

SEOUL. — Israel scored a convincing 3-1 victory over South Korea in an Olympic qualifying soccer match here on Saturday night and looked set to clinch an Asian berth in Montreal in July.

Israel led 1-0 at halftime with a 19th minute goal by Moshe Schweitzer, and Gideon Damti added two more in the 51st and 72nd minutes. South Korea replied with a penalty by Kim Ho Kon in the 68th minute.

Israel, with wins against Japan and South Korea here, now needs only two more points from home matches against the two sides in Tel Aviv later this month to represent Asian Group III in Montreal. South Korea has one win, one draw and one defeat. Japan has lost two and drawn one. Both have one match left against Israel.

Israel manager-coach David Schwartz said after the match: "We can play better at home but we must go all out to beat Japan on April 11 before meeting South Korea on April 18, as anything can happen in soccer."

"Our close-marking plan worked very well. Our team included six young players who are just 23 or 24 years old and they did very well. This is a good sign for the future of Israeli football."

After scrappy play in the opening minutes, the Koreans put pressure on the Israeli goal, but the Israelis posted a tight defensive wall around the penalty area to thwart the Korean efforts. The Israelis were quick in switching to attack and in the 19th minute Schweitzer beat a Korean defender and shot past goalkeeper Kwon Be Woon.

Israel went ahead 2-0 six minutes into the second half when Damti outran two Korean defenders and easily beat the advancing goalkeeper. Then Damti dived to connect with a pass from Meir Barad and sent a header scraping inside the right-hand post.

Israel beats South Korea, 3-1

600 THIS WEEK

Lotto Draw 14/78
Minimum first prize fund
1,000,000
accumulating up to
11,000,000
(including carryover).
TODAY the last day for
drawing in Lotto entries.
Subject to recirculation.

THE WEATHER

FORECAST: Local rain possible during the morning hours; later, partly cloudy. Weather synopsis: An upper trough over the eastern Mediterranean is moving northeast.

Location	Temperature	Wind	Clouds
Jerusalem	69	8-15	7-15
Golan	85	7-11	5-11
Nabariya	85	10-18	3-10
Safed	89	9-11	6-12
Haifa Port	72	12-18	11-18
Tiberias	78	10-22	8-12
Nazareth	76	10-16	6-17
Afula	84	8-15	7-20
Shimon	87	10-18	10-20
Tel Aviv	87	10-18	10-20
B.G. Airport	87	10-18	10-20
Jericho	87	10-18	10-20
Gaza	64	11-20	11-20
Beerseba	40	9-20	8-21
Sharm	40	9-20	8-21
Tiran Straits	32	10-20	10-20

Social and Personal

President Ephraim Katzir yesterday received a group of 50 United Jewish Appeal leaders from Los Angeles, headed by Joseph Sinyay. The President also received Trevor Chinn, chairman of the appeals committee of the United Kingdom's Joint Israel Appeal.

Knesset Speaker Yisrael Yeshayahu yesterday met with a 200-member delegation representing Latin American Jewish communities.

Nitzav-Mishna Meir Davidson, assistant commander of the Civil Guard, was yesterday promoted to the rank of 1st-nitzav. Police Commissioner Shalom Hillel, the Director-General of the ministry, Menahem Fogelman, and the commander of the Civil Guard, Nitzav Mula Cohen, were present at the ceremony, in Hillel's office.

The Republic of Uruguay Student Cultural Centre was dedicated yesterday at the Hebrew University's Mount Scopus campus, in a ceremony attended by Uruguayan Ambassador Alejandro Rovira and a delegation of the Uruguayan Friends of the Hebrew University. The building bears a wall sculpture by Menahem Bookbinder, entitled "Two Exoduses," that is a gift of the Uruguayan Government.

A leadership mission of the Jewish community from Salonika, Greece, has met with Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek. The mission is to participate in a number of functions to commemorate the 30th anniversary of the annihilation of 50,000 Jews from Salonika. The mission is led by its president, David Benvenisti, and vice-president Raoul Frances.

The Israel Oriental Society has elected Abba Eban, MK, as its president. Eilahu Eliash, who had previously occupied this post, has been chosen as the society's honorary president.

Jonathan Mendlow of the Political Science Department of the Hebrew University will lecture (in English) on "Our Current Crisis," at eight o'clock tonight, at the meeting of the Hebrew University Forum at the United Synagogue, 2 Rehov Agnon, Jerusalem.

"Savings and Safety in Use of Electricity" will be the subject of a consumer symposium Wednesday, April 7, at 6 p.m., at the Wizo Club, 100 Rehov Arlosoroff, Tel Aviv. It is sponsored by the Israel Consumers Association, with the participation of technical experts in the field.

IN MEMORIAM
A memorial meeting in honor of Rene Cassin will be held today at the Rene Cassin Alliance High School, Ramat Hashikma. Tribute will be paid by Ya'acov Tzur, Justice Haim Cohn and Prof. Andre Chouraqui.

A memorial ceremony on the 25th anniversary of the Hadassah convoy massacre, in which 78 medical personnel were killed, was held yesterday at the synagogue of the Hadassah Medical Centre in Jerusalem.

ARRIVALS

Donald M. Robinson, vice-chairman, American Joint Distribution Committee, to attend the meeting of the Board of Governors of the Jewish Agency and on JDC business (by TWA).
Mr. and Mrs. Morris Leish, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Porter, Sylvia Rind, Doris Bloom and Lady Beryl Stone of England and Prof. Jean E. B. de France. Mrs. Charles Gilman, Sr., U.S.; Howard Gilman, U.S. Mr. and Mrs. Solly Yech, South Africa, and Mr. Erik Elus, Sweden — for the eighth annual meeting of the Board of Governors of Tel Aviv University.

With deep sorrow, we announce the death of our dear mother and grandmother

RACHEL LEAH ABRAWOWITZ

The funeral will leave the Ziv Hospital, Rehov Hanevi'im, Jerusalem, for Har Hamenuhot today, April 5, 1976, at 4 p.m. Shiva at 35 Rehov Harav Berlin.

Abrawowitz, Katzoff, Goldberg and Kantor families

NICHOLAS (Mordechai) ROSENBAUM

Paks — New York

The coffin is being brought to Israel today, April 5, 1976, by El Al flight 004 from New York (about 2.30 p.m.).

The cortege will leave Hechal Shlomo, Jerusalem, after arrival from Lod, and will proceed directly to Har Hamenuhot.

For further information please contact Tel. 02-35212.

The Bereaved Family

Benvenisti reverses stand, hits Jerusalem's Mamilla plan

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

In a dramatic reversal of his official stand, Jerusalem Deputy Mayor Moron Benvenisti last night declared his opposition to the plan for the Mamilla District, calling it an irrelevant hangover from the "seven fat years" which followed the Six Day War.

Benvenisti, in charge of the planning portfolio in the municipality, made his personal feelings known in a losing battle in the Municipal Council to block that part of the plan which called for building in the national park around the Old City.

Benvenisti had voted to approve the plan last January, but without the section involving the national park — about one-fifth of the entire proposed floor space — which was held over for later discussion. When that discussion came up last night, he argued against construction on the grounds that it would set a dangerous precedent for the rest of the national park area. In addition, he said, one of the buildings proposed for this section — a department store at the corner of Mamilla and Jaffa — would be on-

ly 33 metres from the Old City wall, whereas the outline plan for the Old City and its environs calls for no building closer than 75 metres.

Architect Moshe Safdie, who with Gilbert Weil drew up the plan, told the council that the battered building that now stands on the site is two storeys higher than the proposed department store. (Benvenisti, however, pointed out that the store would take up several times the area of the present building.) Safdie argued that the park boundaries in this area had been arbitrarily drawn to conform to plans for a major highway which have since been abandoned.

When it became apparent that the council, including Mayor Teddy Kollek, would back Safdie's plan, Benvenisti declared that he had always been opposed to the entire plan, not just the section concerning the park. Upon assuming the planning portfolio, however, he found that the planning had already advanced considerably under his predecessor, and he did not think it proper to attempt to scrap the whole project. Now that the national park section had been ap-

proved, he said, he felt free to speak out.

The concept of urban renewal represented by the Mamilla project — "destroying neighbourhoods in order to plan to build" — was outdated, said Benvenisti. Citing other large-scale planning proposals such as Manshiya and Netiv Ayalon in Tel Aviv, he challenged the council members. "Show me one which has actually been built." The Mamilla proposal he said, may have made sense in the post-Six Day War period — "its character is that of the seven fat years" — but it made none since October 1973.

Safdie said that the alternative to the project was to leave the Mamilla District as a neglected gateway to the Old City. A modest-scale rehabilitation of the district, as proposed by some, would not work, he said; it would not solve the transportation problems of the area, meet the high costs of evacuation or respond to the needs of the city.

The proposal to build within the national park boundaries was approved 12-6. The plan will be considered by the District Planning Commission after public deposition.

Peres: Pessah marchers will avoid Arab towns Alignment to discuss role of Arab MKs

By DAVID LANDAU
Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The Gush Shimon organizers of a "Pessah March" through the Judean hills towards Jericho have promised that the marchers will not enter any Arab towns or otherwise provoke the local populace. It was on these conditions, Defence Minister Shimon Peres told the Cabinet yesterday, that he gave his approval for the march.

The march is due to start on April 18 (during the hol hamoed — the intermediate days of Pessah) and is billed as an answer to recent disturbances on the West Bank.

Health Minister Victor Shemtov questioned the wisdom of approving the march at this tense period in West Bank affairs. He said the march was in fact "a political demonstration."

He indicated that he was not sa-

tisfied with the Defence Minister's answer, and that he might raise the issue again next week — this time as an item on the Cabinet agenda, on which a vote can be forced.

A vote now, after the march has already been approved, would embarrass Peres — and also Premier Rabin, who is understood to have given his own consent to the march.

Other dovish ministers, though also unhappy with the planned march, said they did not expect Shemtov to force a vote. In view of Peres' assurances that the marchers were pledged to stick to their (unhindered) route and avoid trouble, most ministers preferred to head off a Cabinet confrontation and hope for the best.

"I am against banning walks through the countryside," Independent Liberal Moshe Kol observed.

Navi takes B'sheba education portfolio after Carmel quits

Jerusalem Post Reporter

B'SHEBA. — Mayor Eilahu Navi yesterday announced he was taking over the Municipality's Education and Culture portfolio, following the resignation of his deputy, Ben-Zion Carmel, as head of that department.

Carmel, who announced his resignation Saturday, charged that Mayor Navi has been waging a personal battle against him, and that this had harmed both the Education and Culture Department and the Social and Cultural Council, sponsored by the city (with the aid of the Interior Ministry). Carmel also resigned at the same time, as head of the council.

The resignation had been precipitated, Carmel said in a letter to the City Council, by Navi's renegeing on an agreement he and Carmel had both signed 10 days ago. The agreement provided for

dissolving the council's management and its finance committee, and appointing an interim three-man executive for four months, headed by Carmel, without electing a new council chairman. In addition, Carmel charged, Navi had announced he would not provide the funds for payment of salaries to employees of the council.

The council sponsors, among other things, the city's theatre, orchestra and dance workshop (Bat Dor) — three projects which have been successful and a source of pride for Beersheba, according to Carmel. But the council was criticized by the controller of the Interior Ministry, who investigated its affairs at the request of Navi, for mismanagement of funds. The Interior Ministry said it would cut off money to the council, although it expressed its confidence in Ben-Zion Carmel.

Private radio address 'inspires' UJA leaders

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

An 18-minute closed-circuit radio broadcast by the Prime Minister and leaders of the Jewish Agency and the United Jewish Appeal last week has inspired UJA leaders to step up their collections and solicitations.

The results of the Israel Radio hookup to 15,000 UJA leaders in 156 American cities were disclosed yesterday by UJA general chairmen Frank Lautenberg at a press conference in Jerusalem. The programme, which began like a regular newshour with a forecast of a 5 per cent reduction in Israel's living standard this year, included short interviews with shoppers in Jerusalem's Mahaneh Yehuda market on the problems of living in Israel.

In a survey of 65 of the communities, the response to the broadcast was said to be "good to excellent," said the general chairman. There was almost unanimous acceptance of an accelerated national campaign closing down on June 6, so that the 1976 appeal could be wound up everywhere simultaneously and preparations for the 1977 campaign could be started. Many fund-raisers

agreed to re-solicit givers for higher contributions in view of the better economic situation in the U.S., and some started spontaneous fund-raising on the spot.

Lautenberg said so far this year, an increase of 10.4 per cent over April's figure of last year. Middle-sized cities were running 14 per cent ahead of last year's figure at this time, small communities 11 per cent and major cities ahead by 8 per cent.

Lautenberg noted that the UJA's national conference, to be brought to Jerusalem for the first time in October, will be Israel's biggest assemblage of visitors to gather for one purpose. Over 3,000 Americans — big givers as well as some young, potential givers — will spend a week here.

Called "This Year in Jerusalem," the conference will include home visits with Israeli, a gala street festival at Tel Aviv's City Hall plaza for 20,000, a parade through Jerusalem, seminars with students and professors at each of Israel's seven universities, and tours to border towns and agricultural settlements. All the delegates will pay their own way.

"The problem isn't finding people who want to come," said Lautenberg, "but keeping down the number to a manageable figure."

Riot detainees appeal remand

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV. — Fourteen villagers arrested during last week's Israeli Arab rioting yesterday appealed to the District Court here against the 15-day remand orders issued against them in the Kfar Sava Magistrate's Court. The detainees, who claimed they had been beaten by police, said they were not getting proper medical treatment and asked to be released on bail. No decision was handed down.

Meanwhile, police are continuing to release those arrested during the rioting as their interrogation is completed, bringing the total out on bail to 300 out of the 280 men detained. They hail from Galilee, Nazareth and the Triangle, and were or are being questioned by teams of investigators in Acre, Nazareth and the Triangle.

Most of those arrested for their share in the riots are from western Galilee.

Price of rice drops to IL4.55

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The price of rice has been reduced from IL4.90 to IL4.55 a kilo, the Commerce and Industry Ministry announced yesterday.

The decline is a result of lower prices in the international markets, the spokesman said. He added that it is ministry policy to adjust the domestic price to the international one.

A IL25m. EXPERIMENTAL high school is to be built at Beersheba's University of the Negev, it was announced yesterday. The school, which will permit study of the advancement of pupils from different social levels, will accommodate 1,400; it will offer training in nursing, technology, electricity and plumbing, fine mechanics and instrumentation.

At 4 p.m. on Wednesday, April 7, 1976, the thirtieth day after the death of our dear

MORDECHAI (Max) CZUCZKA

we will honour his memory and visit his grave at the Kfar Samir Cemetery (Haifa).

The Adashi, Abrahamson and Glogau families
We thank all friends for their expression of condolence.

PESACH (Philip) HABER

רפאל פסח היינער ז"ל

Burial on Har Hamenuhot about 2 hours after arrival of El Al Flight 004 (scheduled to arrive today, 2.25 p.m.).

Shiva at 22 Rehov Pinsker, Apt. 11, Jerusalem.

For information, contact Tel. 02-30575.

Parents: Morris and Rose Haber
Wife and children: Debi, Aliza, Aron and Elan
Brother: Seymour
Sister: Bracha Sanders



President Anwar Sadat of Egypt visits with President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing of France at the Elysee Palace yesterday, during the Egyptian's two-day private stay in Paris. (UPI/Mapoto)

SADAT IN FRANCE

(Continued from page 1)

was dispatched on an abortive mission last November.

Sadat blamed Syria for the critical situation in Lebanon. He said: "Syria has failed to supply a solution to the crisis and has supplied arms to both sides. The tragedy stems from this policy."

Sadat discussed Egypt's arms needs with President Giscard d'Estaing during talks before a dinner at the Elysee Palace on Saturday night attended by the wives of the two leaders and their foreign ministers, Ismail Fahmy and Jean Sauvagnargues.

Arms will be a key topic of discussion again between Sadat and French Premier Jacques Chirac when they meet just before the Egyptian leader flies to Rome today on the last stage of his European tour.

Sadat predicted Egypt and France will shortly conclude an agreement for French aid, including the loan

of 4,000 technicians, to develop an Egyptian arms industry with the financial support of the Middle East oil states.

He told Egyptian community leaders here yesterday: "France has shown broad understanding of this problem. We are going to establish wide-ranging cooperation with France."

Diplomatic sources here say that the arms agreements already concluded cover the following items in addition to planes:

- An undisclosed number of ground-to-air Crotal and Roland, ground-to-ground Milan and sea-to-sea Exocet missiles.
- Automotive 155 mm. guns, believed to number 50, with their electronic equipment.

Negotiations are still continuing concerning additional Gazelle helicopters armed with anti-tank missiles and missile boats, similar in design to Israel's French-made Cherbourg vessels.

More local TV shows during coming year

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Television in the coming year will feature more local productions, although this will be more expensive than purchasing programmes from abroad, the Broadcasting Authority's director-general, Yitzhak Livni, said yesterday at a meeting of the Management Committee.

Surveys have found that audiences prefer the locally made shows, such as "Kolbotek," "This is Your Life" and "Mabat," to the suspense and situation comedies which were once most popular.

The new programmes will include more documentary and news programmes than in the past, Livni said. Among the programmes planned:

- "Mabat Shen" — an in-depth news analysis, once a week.
- A talk show moderated by Yaron London, instead of Tandu.
- Two series — if financing is available for production — one

of 10 shows on the history of the Jewish-Arab conflict in Israel and the other on the history of Zionism from Bar Kochba until Herzl.

• "Midnight Talk" — a weekly programme discussing social and ideological issues.

Two new foreign programmes to be added from this week are "Watsons," produced in the U.S., and "Edward VII," produced in England. Arnon Zuckerman, television's director, said it was a policy to add "traditional values" into the programming, for the secular viewers.

Television would try to increase educational programmes if Educational TV schedules were better planned.

The director of television's Arab programmes called for a larger budget and more air time. He said these were in dire shortage, and could be increased if a second channel were put into operation. The Management Committee will continue discussion of the programming tomorrow.

TODAY'S POSTBAG

THE SALEM CHILDREN'S orchestra arrived here yesterday from Stadteinsch, West Germany, at the invitation of the Musicology Institute of Tel Aviv University, for a series of concerts and a seminar on "Therapy through Music."

A IL25m. MAIN sports hall, in memory of the 11 Israeli athletes murdered by Arab terrorists at the 1972 Munich Olympics, will be dedicated this afternoon at Netanyahu's Wingate Institute of Physical Culture.

THE PUBLIC COMMITTEE headed by Amos Horev, President of the Technion, appointed by the Prime Minister and the Chairman of the Zionist Executive to investigate immigration and absorption data and processes, invites suggestions via P.O.B. 17081, Tel Aviv.

A MONUMENT to Safed residents who have died in Israel's wars is to be erected in the Rothschild Park lookout point on the town's main street, Rehov Yerushalayim, the municipality announced yesterday. The two-metre-high marble monument, combining a torch, Star of David and comet, has been designed by municipal architect Robert Gal.

Basketball results

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Results of the final round of the National League basketball games last night: Tel Aviv Hapoel 96, Gvat-Yagur Hapoel 71; Jerusalem Hapoel 114, Jerusalem Betar 91; Tel Aviv Maccabi 99, Gan Shmuel Hapoel 83; Petach Tikva Hapoel 90, Herta Maccabi 82; Givat Brenner Na'ot Hapoel 94, Ramat Gan Maccabi 84; Tel Aviv Hertz 92, Haifa Hapoel 66.

Mapam to fight Kipat Holim rises

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Mapam faction of the Histadrut said yesterday it would support either a slight increase in Histadrut membership dues or a token charge for sick fund medications — but not both.

Several Central Committee members last week suggested that both steps were necessary to help the sick fund, but Mapam yesterday registered its opposition to a dual assessment.

The director of Kipat Holim, Asher Yadin, said on Saturday that the symbolic payment for prescriptions is likely to reduce by half the consumption of drugs.

Knesset recess drives c'ttees to Tel Aviv

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Knesset committees, true to form, are once again holding most of their meetings in Tel Aviv instead of the Capital, now that the five-week Pessah recess has begun.

The Knesset Finance Committee meets five days a week in Tel Aviv and only one day in Jerusalem. This means that a large number of senior officials who may have to attend a Finance Committee meeting to be on hand for a brief report or a few minutes of questioning — now have to spend most of the week away from their desks, with all the waste of time and money which this entails.

The Public Services Committee and the Labour Committee are each meeting twice weekly on the average — in Tel Aviv only.

The Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee continues to hold half its meetings in Jerusalem and half in Tel Aviv — the same routine as when the House is in regular session.

Three other committees — Law, Education and Economics — will be meeting very infrequently during the recess.

When Knesset members are asked why they downgrade Jerusalem's importance as the legislative capital during the recesses, they shrug their shoulders and reply, "convenience."

Powdered hash found on ship

HAIFA. — Security men were called by customs inspectors at the port here yesterday to investigate a suspicious powder found aboard a ship. It was found to be a new form of hashish.

After the sappers established the powder was not explosive, experts on drugs came along and brought a drug-detecting dog. The dog sniffed out more of the stuff. Altogether, 3.5 kg., worth about IL100,000, were found aboard the Liberian-flag ship *Madeleine*. The *Madeleine*, bound for Europe, is captained by a German and her crew are mostly Turkish. Two of the crew were arrested. (Tm)

8th graders to get report cards

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Histadrut Teachers' Union yesterday decided that eighth graders will get their second-term report cards today. All other elementary school pupils will have to wait for their marks, as part of sanctions by school principals who are demanding increased administrative pay.

The Union said it decided to make an exception of eighth graders to enable them to apply to secondary schools.

Responding to the sanctions, the Education Ministry spokesman said yesterday that the ministry was not authorized to deviate from the Government's wage policy, would not open separate negotiations with the principals.

High school teachers to convene tomorrow

TEL AVIV. — High school teachers' opposition to the setting up of independent junior high schools will be one of the topics taken up at the two-day national convention of the Association of Secondary School Teachers, set to open tomorrow.

Association leaders told the press here yesterday that their group has asked to negotiate with the Education Minister over the junior high school idea, which it says represents a surrender to pressure from the Histadrut-controlled Teachers' Union.

The Association also expressed its support for proposed changes in the bagrut (matriculation) examinations, which are opposed by the universities. (Tm)

Safe stolen at POST bureau in Haifa

HAIFA. — The local office of *The Jerusalem Post* in Rehov Herzl was broken into on Saturday night, for the third time in six months.

The burglars made off with the safe, weighing close to 200 kilos. On the two previous attempts, the burglars failed to crack it. In the safe were less than IL1,000 in cash and about IL10,000 worth of cancelled cheques.

Ministers on Arab policy

(Continued from Page 1)

as usual with their Arab employees last Tuesday, Israel Television crews were invited to film this "business as usual" picture but did not show up, he said.

The Cabinet was briefed on last week's disturbances by Police Inspector-General Shaul Rosolio. The Prime Minister's Adviser on Arab Affairs, Shmuel Toledano, added supplementary details.

These surveys were not followed by a debate, but several ministers asked questions, offered comment, and took part in an exchange of views. All the ministers, led by the Prime Minister, praised the Police, the Border Police and the IDF for acting correctly in the grave circumstances which confronted them.

All the ministers agreed absolutely that fire-arms had been used only when the security forces were in danger of their lives. Several ministers voiced their regret at the loss of life. Even in the grave situation pre-

vailing last Tuesday, the ministers said, the security forces employed no more than the essential minimum of force, required to enforce the curfew imposed in a number of villages, and in order to restore law and order as quickly as possible.

Ministers also said they were gratified that there had been wide and active opposition within the Arab community to the incitement against the state and its agencies.

Ministers noted that most Arab municipal leaders acted with great courage, and tried to stem the disorder, while tens of thousands of Arab workers went to work as usual.

Later on in the session, Defence Minister Shimon Peres reviewed the situation in Judea and Samaria in the light of the April 13 municipal elections. Neither he nor any of the few ministers who added comments suggested that the elections be postponed to a later date. In the light of last month's disturbances in the West Bank.

Welcome To Israel

Salem Youth Orchestra from West Germany and their distinguished founder and director, Gottfried Muller

ROGOW Ltd.
Jerusalem

Bar-Ilan's bank accounts impounded over tax debt

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

RAMAT GAN. — The income tax authorities yesterday impounded all of Bar-Ilan University's bank accounts because of the university's tax debt.

The authorities charged that for the past few months the university had not turned over money deducted for taxes from employees' pay cheques. The university explains that it did not turn over the taxes because the Government has not given the university the IL2m promised for the current academic year.

University rector Shmuel Sprecher said that if the bank accounts remain impounded, the university will not be able to pay next month's salaries.

The university has run into grave financial difficulties recently. On Friday, the university senate threatened to suspend studies unless the Government raises its allocation

for the 1976/77 academic year. A special senate committee was appointed to recommend when the university will close, to protest what is considered discriminatory Government policy in allocating funds to institutions of higher learning.

It was reported that to maintain the "bare-minimum" standard of operations, Bar-Ilan needs a budget of IL15m. In the 1976/77 academic year, of this, the university argues, the Government will have to put up IL12m. The Government, however, has approved an annual budget of only IL10m, and will contribute only IL2m.

University spokesman David Brunkenthal said this means a drop of 30 per cent from this year's IL15m budget, due to rising costs of goods and services.

About 9 per cent of the academic staff have received dismissal notices for the coming academic year.

T.A. University governors ponder cuts, award PhDs

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The eighth annual Tel Aviv University Board of Governors meeting opened at the Ramat Aviv campus today. The main item on the agenda is the danger of a drastic cut in the institution's activities and scientific development.

Opening the four-day session this evening will be the awarding of honorary PhDs to Soviet humanist Andrei Sakharov, (in absentia), poet Uri Zvi Greenberg, outgoing Board of Governors chairman Victor Carter, French World War II hero Henri Glasberg, and American philanthropist Sylvia Philips Gilman.

In his report to be placed before the governors this morning, university president Haim Ben-Shabar explains that the university is at a crossroads, with the danger of development and expansion being jeopardized by the institution's inability to carry on at the present level, in view of the slashing of government contributions to university budgets.

According to the president's report, the university may find itself short in the coming academic year, and this only to maintain the status quo. The university will need an annual budget of IL55m, next year to maintain this year's level of services. However, it can count only on an estimated income of IL30m.

Of this, the government contribution will probably be IL22m. While in absolute terms this is greater than the IL21m contribution to the current (1975/76) IL270m budget, in real terms it will mean a cut of IL25m, due to the devaluing of buying power of the currency.

A cut of 7 to 7.5 per cent in faculty and administrative operations is planned for the coming year to save IL25m. That will still leave a gap of IL24m, essential for the proper functioning of the university.

The Prime Minister will be present at the honorary degree conferment ceremony tonight.

TB curbed, but other lung ills on the rise

By MACABEE DEAN

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Although tuberculosis (TB) has been fought to a standstill in Israel, other respiratory diseases are steadily increasing, according to Dr. Benish Kishpor, chairman of the Anti-Tuberculosis League in Israel.

"Both emphysema and chronic bronchitis are taking up ever-increasing amounts of the time of the 20 stations the league runs in Israel," he said.

Dr. Kishpor estimates that about 15,000 Israelis suffer from these two diseases, but adds: "It is impossible to know the exact figure, for while anyone suffering from TB must register with the Health Ministry and undergo periodic examinations, registration is not mandatory for the other diseases."

(Emphysema is the swelling and rupture of cells which line the surface of the lungs; bronchitis is inflammation of the bronchial tubes.)

Dr. Kishpor and Dr. Yosef Silberstein, head of the Chronic Diseases Department of the Health Ministry, recently met with Alexander Margulies of England, to discuss ways of combating these two diseases, as well as continuing the fight against TB. Margulies and his wife have for many years helped raise funds to equip the 20 stations. Margulies promised to

raise sufficient funds to give scholarships each year to two Israeli doctors who want to specialize in this field. They will be named for the late Dr. Moshe Kriger, a veteran Israeli physician.

Dr. Kishpor said that in the past few years the number of active TB cases has stabilized at 3,000. "Most of the cases are brought from abroad," he said. "The remaining 2 per cent of the people in this country were born here, and they have only 5 per cent of all the cases. The remaining 95 per cent — all immigrants — have 95 per cent of the cases."

"Immigrants from Russia brought with them a high incidence of TB. Many became infected years ago, when they were in German concentration camps. Others caught it because of the cold weather."

Due to the clinics' work, the number of hospital beds set aside for TB cases has dropped in the past 20 years from 2,000 to two. Since patients can get ambulatory treatment in the clinics, those hospitalized stay for shorter periods. Some 500,000 X-rays are performed annually in the 20 clinics, free of charge.

The main cause of the increase in emphysema and bronchitis, Dr. Kishpor believes, is air pollution in the cities, especially Tel Aviv, due mainly to exhaust fumes from cars.

Israel, Japan handballers in tight contest tonight

By JACK LEON

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Israel tonight goes into the second leg of her Olympic handball qualifying matches against Japan here, guardedly confident that she can overcome the two-goal deficit (15-17) sustained in the opening encounter and reach Montreal. The game takes place at the Yehuda stadium, starting at 8 p.m.

"The issue remains wide open, and we still have a good chance," national coach Haim Arnon told *The Jerusalem Post* after Saturday night's rather stormy opening match against Japan, which marked Israel's 50th handball international. It was watched by some 5,000 spectators at Yehuda.

"The two sides were very evenly matched, but we missed several good scoring opportunities," Arnon said. There had been some lapses in the defence, which he hoped to tighten up for the return fixture.

Arnon's opposite number, Tomoeaki Takeno, though confident of a Japanese victory, reported that his very-experienced team had fallen far below their "target" of establishing an eight-point lead in the opener. "Nevertheless, we expect to

win much more decisively in the second leg," he added.

The host's star on Saturday was Russian immigrant Michael Yosepovich, 20, who scored six fine goals and laid on several more for his teammates. It is a brilliant performance — which drew warm praise from Takeno — recalled his international debut for Israel against Japan here two years ago, shortly after his arrival from the Soviet Union, when he scored two goals in successive minutes as the two countries tied 14-14 in a world championship qualifying game.

Israel's hard-working captain Shimon Alberman got three goals, and Maimon and Gelfand two each. For the fast-moving, determined Japanese, Gamoh, Kikuchi and Sakai scored three goals each. The visitors were well led by Minoru Kuno. Goalkeepers Russo (Israel) and Honda were both in top form.

To date Japan has lost only one of its 10 handball matches against Israel, winning six and drawing two. In all, Israel has won 12 of her 50 internationals.

High-school handball teams from ten countries arrived in Israel yesterday to take part in the international championships scheduled for Wingate this week. The games will begin today and go on until Thursday, the organizers said at Ben-Gurion Airport.

Safad teenagers held for art thefts

SAFAD. — Three 17-year-old high school pupils have been arrested on suspicion of having stolen articles valued at about IL250,000 from the house of the late Arish Merer in the artists' quarter. The goods stolen included hammered copper objects, old jars, two swords of the Napoleonic period and other collector items. Part of the goods have been recovered.

The burglary was discovered 10 days ago by Merer's son. Detectives found evidence that implicated the three boys. During the investigation, four unloaded revolvers and other arms also were found.



Hamda Sawalha of Kfar Kana, Arab Mother of the Year, receives a medal from Tamar Eshel, as Nina Katsir looks on. (Y. Barzilai)

Galilee widow, 49, is Arab Mother of Year

By JUDY SIEGEL

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A 49-year-old widow who went out to work to support her nine children and send most of them to high school and college yesterday became Israel's first Arab Mother of the Year.

Hamda Sawalha, wearing a traditional green velvet dress and white sekkab (scarf) over her hair, smiling and with tears welling up in her eyes, received a scroll and gold medal from Nina Katsir at Beit Hanaasi in Jerusalem.

Forced to become a farm worker in her Central Galilee village of Kfar Kana, when her husband became paralysed, Mrs. Sawalha suffered the gossip of relatives and acquaintances who thought that a working woman was a disgrace. When her husband died after 15 years' illness, she opened a small grocery to support her family.

Three of her sons are medical students in Italy, two more are construction workers here, and most of her daughters have completed high school.

Natima Abdullah al-Wahabni, a 45-year-old widow with 11 children, who raised her family despite great hardship, was named runner-up in the contest. Despite her illiteracy, she became educated through life's experience and was chosen chairman of the parents' committee at her children's school in Ramle. She also took an aged (over 100) lonely man into her house who became like a father to her children in exchange for her good care.

Three other Arab women were selected as "Ideal Mothers." All three were selected by Mo'etzel Hapo'lot, which has been involved in training programmes and recreation for Arab women inside the Green Line for many years. (The Jewish Mother of the Year has always been selected by the Council of Women's Organizations, the roof organization of all women's groups. If the contest goes along with the new title, it will be awarded every year.)

Mrs. Katsir, who had suggested

Reorganized Haifa orchestra debuts April 15

By YAA'AOB ARDON

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Reduced in size but improved in quality, the Haifa Symphony Orchestra is emerging from the travail of reorganization and will give its first concert on April 15, under the patronage of Mayor Yerubam Ziesel.

Pinna Salzman will be the soloist in a mainly Beethoven programme of the Fantasy for Piano and Choir, Opus 80, the Fourth Piano Concerto and the "Eroica" Symphony, under the baton of Yoram Zalkin. The concert will open with the "Tefilah" by Zvi Avni.

Executive Committee chairman Emmanuel Schreier said on Friday that the HSO now has 45 players, the nucleus of a musical body intended to grow to 65 at least. He paid tribute to the musicians' committee for its cooperation and to the municipality for its support.

The IL2m budget will be supported equally by the Ministry of Education and Culture and the municipality. The sale of subscription tickets has already started and three concerts are scheduled for May and July, each to be repeated for a second series to accommodate all subscribers.

Plans include open-air concerts in the afternoon, probably in the garden of the Rothschild Centre, popular concerts in cooperation with the Labour Council, and sponsorship of young artists and Israeli composers.

Conductor Zalkin said that competent musicians were hard to find but that he hoped to find several more to strengthen the orchestra.

Promote aliya by work-study tours of youth

WASHINGTON. — The executive director of the B'nai B'rith youth organization, contending that present efforts to promote aliya are ineffective, proposed Saturday that Jewish Agency funds for aliya offices in this country be shifted to help subsidize work-and-study tours of Israel for diaspora youth.

Dr. Max F. Baer, suggesting his proposal as "a more promising alternative," cited the experiences of B'nai B'rith's youth movement. "We have found that a small percentage of young people who are exposed to Israel through visits tend to repeat these visits and ultimately settle in Israel," he said. (JTA)

No probes of self-employed who declare their assets

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Self-employed persons who declare their capital assets together with their income declarations will be exempt from further investigation by the tax authorities, under regulations issued by the Income Tax Commissioner.

The new regulations, issued on March 23, enable the self-employed to declare their incomes for the period 1971-1974 together with their capital assets under the following conditions:

- The declarations must be made by June 30 at the latest, and cover the period up to March 30, 1975.
- The income declared for 1971 must be at least 15 per cent higher than that for 1970; the income for 1972 and 1973 at least

20 per cent higher than that for the previous year; and the income for 1974 25 per cent higher than that for 1973.

If these obligations are met, the taxpayer will be exempt from further investigation by the tax authorities. He will also be permitted to pay his taxes on the higher income in 12 monthly instalments.

In declaring capital assets, the taxpayer will be able to make allowance for capital gains that result from linkage of some assets, such as bonds, to the Consumer Price Index. If the gain in value results from this, it will be deducted from the value of the assets. To prove this point the taxpayer will have to show that the assets are registered in his name or produce a bank declaration that he owns bearer bonds.

Toon warns U.S. aid to decline in future

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — U.S. Ambassador Malcolm Toon has served notice that American aid to Israel will be smaller in coming years.

In an interview with "Migvan," a periodical published by Beit Seri, he said Israel would be unwise to expect as much aid in the future as it received last year or will get this year.

He said he believed Israel may be capable of reaching economic independence. He conceded it is not an easy task, but said that some of the measures taken in the last few years would lead the country in that direction. Nevertheless, the ambassador added, the U.S. did not expect Israel to pay for modern armaments; and this country could rely on American help.

He explained that as result of U.S. experience in Vietnam, as well as domestic problems, American attitudes toward foreign aid programmes and overseas commitments in general have changed. Americans are thinking more about domestic issues, he said.

The tone of this report was not new to Israel. The Director-General of the Prime Minister's Office, Amos Eran, told the Beit Brenner Club here in February that Americans were suffering from economic

recession and 8 per cent unemployment. Aiding foreign countries rather than spending the money at home to solve domestic problems was unpopular, he reported.

In addition, a well-informed Treasury source told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that reports from Washington had made it clear that Israel could not count on large-scale aid in the next decade.

Ambassador Toon also said U.S.-Israel relations were based on mutual principles, ideals and interests, but he avoided a question on what those interests were. He said he believed it was America's national interest that Israel be free and independent. That was also Israel's national interest, "and that covers everything," he replied curtly to a question.

The ambassador was asked whether there was a danger of anti-Semitism in the U.S. in reaction to Israel's policies. He replied that Israel must be as flexible as its security needs permit to obviate anti-Israel sentiments in the American populace. If Americans feel — rightly or wrongly — that the Israel Government is stubborn in reacting to U.S. needs in this region, anti-Israel feelings may develop; and some elements may hold Jewry responsible for Israel's policies, he warned.

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Addison

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Jewish Agency governors meeting today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jewish Agency's \$502m. budget for the current fiscal year will be approved at the Board of Governors meeting which opens this morning.

The 42-member board, comprising the members of the Zionist Executive from Israel and the U.S., plus fund-raisers from Europe, the U.S., South America, Canada, Australia and South Africa, will also discuss problems of immigration and absorption.

They will also hear a detailed report on the team headed by Harvard Professor Richard Rosenblum, which has been studying ways of improving the Agency's treasury department.

The board, chaired by Max Fisher, has met in four committees — budget and finances, higher education, immigration and absorption, and structure and organization — for several days before the opening of the two-day plenary.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin will meet with the board near the end of their deliberations. Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz will confer with them today.

(The Shinui party warned last week that it will sue the Jewish Agency if the Agency does not stop allocating money to political parties. The warning was made in a letter to Moshe Rivlin, Director-General of the Agency.)

130 ELEVENTH and twelfth grade pupils from all over Israel took part in a weekend seminar in Jerusalem to encourage student social work in needy neighbourhoods. The participants, most of them already active in remedial lessons and youth club instruction, met with social workers and actors from the Kiryat Yovel community theatre.

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Thai Premier Kukrit voted out of office

BANGKOK. — Prime Minister Kukrit Pramoj appeared certain early today to have been defeated in Thailand's second general election in 15 months.

Unofficial reports from his constituency in North Bangkok said he trailed behind three candidates from the opposition Democrat Party, all of whom won National Assembly seats.

An official announcement was expected later.

The reported verdict of the voters in the Dusit constituency meant that Kukrit, 64, who has headed the Thai government for just over a year, will not be eligible for nomination as Prime Minister when a new government is formed this month.

Early results of polling for the new assembly's 279 seats showed a lead for the Democrats, led by Kukrit's elder brother Seni.

It was thought that Kukrit's defeat was partly owing to his recent order for American troops withdrawal. He ordered all U.S. troops out on March 20, when American officials refused to place all their servicemen under full Thai control.

Military voters in Bangkok, which has a large population of servicemen, turned out in force yesterday and were thought to be the deciding factor in Kukrit's downfall. Other disenchanted voters included right-wingers and employees at the U.S. bases.

Violence marred this election campaign, with 31 known dead. The last incident was the burning of a polling booth, but it was rebuilt in time for the voting. (Reuters)



An elephant never forgets, and it's unlikely that Senator Henry Jackson will either, after he clambered onto this one at Madison Square Garden in New York. The Democratic hopeful had taken his son to the circus to celebrate his tenth birthday. (UPI telephoto)

Barcelona riots follow Madrid demonstrations

BARCELONA. — Riot police yesterday fired rubber bullets and launched numerous charges to disperse several hundred young protesters, including many girls, demonstrating here for political amnesty and Catalan autonomy.

With clubs flailing, the police leaped from their vehicles to chase the demonstrators in this main city of Spain's Catalonia region.

It was the second anti-government demonstration here in two days and followed a leftist march for political amnesty in Madrid Saturday night which was broken up by police. About 100 people were arrested in the capital, including prominent economist Ramon Tamames.

Yesterday's demonstrators defied a government ban and marched through the streets waving the tricolor of the second Spanish Republic, overthrown by the late General Francisco Franco in the 1936-39 civil war, as well as the red and gold banners of Catalonia.

Riot police occupied a large zone around the old university in central Barcelona, scene of two big demonstrations in February to back demands for Catalan local rule and political liberties.

More than 300 rioters earlier held a demonstration authorized by the government, chanting for the resignation of Interior Minister Manuel Fraga, the leading reformer in the government.

They also called for loyalty to King Juan Carlos and to the institutions of Franco.

Massing in front of Barcelona's

military headquarters, they gave the fascist salute and chanted "Franco, Franco, Franco" as a uniformed drum and bugle corps played the Falangist and Spanish anthems.

The right-wing demonstration was called to commemorate the end of the Spanish civil war on April 1, 1939.

Police in Madrid said about 100 people were detained there Saturday night but opposition sources said the figure was closer to 200.

Tamames, an economics professor at Madrid University, was picked up as he was being interviewed by a British television crew at a hotel near the scene of the demonstration. Detained with him was left-wing politician Enrique Triana.

Their detention raised to six the number of opposition leaders in police custody.

Four others, including Communist labour leader Marcelino Camacho, were arrested last Monday shortly before a scheduled press conference to launch a new opposition alliance of Communists, Socialists and Christian Democrats.

The four are awaiting trial on charges of trying to change the form of government, an offence punishable by up to 30 years imprisonment.

The arrests were part of a tougher line adopted against the opposition by Interior Minister Fraga. Though a reformer, he was apparently angered by the decision of the Socialists and Christian Democrats to associate with the Communists. (Reuters)

Democratic candidates strongly pro-Israel

By WOLF BLITZER Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — The three leading Democratic presidential candidates have declared that they would adopt strong pro-Israel policies if elected, including continued economic, military and political support.

In interviews with "The New York Times", the three hopefuls — former Georgia Gov. Jimmy Carter, Sen. Henry Jackson (D-Wash.) and Rep. Morris Udall (D-Ariz.) — were asked to state their Middle East positions, and how they would change U.S. policy if they were elected president.

Sen. George McGovern (D-S.D.), the 1972 Democratic presidential candidate, has criticized this wave of pro-Israel statements from the candidates, expressing hope that the race for the nomination will not centre around an effort to see which candidate can take the most "anti-Arab and pro-Israel" position.

McGovern, who has reversed his once-pro-Israel stand and is now considered among the basically "even-handed" group of congressmen when it comes to the Middle East, said on Friday that the U.S. must continue to maintain close ties with the Arab world. This policy, he told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, would also prove beneficial to Israel.

The three candidates have entered the New York primary tomorrow, with Jackson expected to win, probably by a wide margin. Carter has already won several primary elections.

Carter, who is considered the current front-runner, said that he would provide Israel with economic and military aid to "permit them to defend themselves." The preservation of Israel, he said, would be "my prime concern as president."

While noting that he would not send troops to Israel, he did affirm that he would not try to get Israel to relinquish the Golan Heights and East Jerusalem. On the Palestinian question, he said that he would ultimately hope to see the legitimate interests of the Palestinians achieved, but he would prefer that this would take place on the West Bank "administered by Jordan." He said he would not recognize the Palestinians as a political entity until they had accepted Israel's right to exist. He said that Israel must withdraw from some territories.

Jackson, who is considered the most pro-Israel among the candidates because of his long-standing record in the Senate on Israel and Jewish-related issues, said that he would begin some "hard bargaining" with the Soviet Union and would move toward direct negotiations between Israel and the Arab states.

He said that he supports the current effort to separate Egypt from the more radical Arab states, but "not by providing more arms." There has been too much talk lately of changing boundaries, he said, and not enough about peace.

Udall, who has a strong pro-Israel record in the House, said that he has no precise way to negotiate peace, but he would make it clear to the Arabs that Israel is going to survive. "The U.S. must supply Israel with the means needed to defend themselves," he said. He too called for direct, face-to-face negotiations.

Udall pledged that he would be "more vigorous" in fighting the Arab economic boycott against Israel and American Jews and noted that he "sharply" disagrees with the sale of military equipment to Egypt.

Machel's Mozambique

WHEN THE ANGOLA civil war ended with victory for the Soviet-backed MPLA, Southern Africa went on a war footing and Black Africans began knocking purposefully on the gates of Rhodesia. So it was only natural that Mozambique should now come into the picture in place of Angola. As Rhodesia's neighbour and providing the launching pad for guerrilla attacks, it is the key to the present struggle for black majority rule in the white-ruled country.

Mozambique became independent last June and control went to Frelimo, whose leader Samora Machel, 42, became President, with his Vice-President being Marcelino dos Santos, a mulatto intellectual. Angola drew more interest before its independence because Portugal hoped to exploit the mineral-rich territory for mutual benefit — and later of course because of the Soviet and Cuban involvement. After the first flurry of events leading to Mozambique's independence, news reports from there became meagre as the totalitarian "Socialist" regime imposed by Machel became progressively more repressive.

Once Portugal decided to quit Mozambique, there was general disdain for the region, in contrast to Angola. I found this nowhere more evident than in Portugal, some months before Mozambique's independence. One incident illustrates this quite well.

On a Sunday afternoon, I took the Lisbon ferry across the Tagus River and stood at the railing next to a brawny young Portuguese, and we began to "talk" in a weird mixture of pidgin English, some French, less Spanish, some Portuguese words which I had picked up, and much slang language. It transpired he was a commando just back from Mozambique. About that place he expressed his views by wringing his nose and making a motion of throwing something overboard, saying, "Mozambique, no good." About Angola, he gestured by sticking up his thumb and exclaiming, "Angola, ver' good, have macho, macho." But subsequent events there didn't turn out to meet Portuguese expectations.

SOME WESTERN REPORTS come out of Mozambique these days, but more details are provided by the South African media. Their stories may be regarded as biased, but they are becoming increasingly confirmed by eyewitness reports published elsewhere about what is going on in Mozambique: the oppression, the crowded jails, the thousands in forced labour camps reminiscent of Nazi Germany and present-day Soviet Siberia.

An issue of a clandestine newspaper, "Free Voice of Mozambique People" as quoted in the South African press, called Machel "a cancer that weakens and frightens the country," and told of how Machel keeps 64 servants in his palace while he fulminates against the evils of drinking, corruption and prostitution.

This publication, whose existence is proof there is an underground movement opposed to Machel, told stories similar to those related by the few who were lucky enough to leave the camps or who escaped: of white Portuguese women stripped to the waist working in the fields and returning at sunset to the prison compounds — where they are sexually assaulted by guards who in turn hire them out for prostitution; of food shortages in the country, of fear spreading throughout the country.

Machel keeps a tight rein on the nine million Mozambicans through his SWAPO, the People's National Security Service. He is known for having among his closest associates, not least Vice-President dos Santos, a man backed by the Soviets. One report recently told of a mass rally where Machel blasted ethnic minorities, including the mulattoes. Machel ordered the mulattoes in the crowd of 30,000 to raise their hands. Then he turned to dos Santos and said, "You too, mulatto, put up your hand."

THERE IS CEASELESS propaganda churned out by the Frelimo-controlled news media, now run mostly by former supporters of the Portuguese. Mozambique Radio exhorts people to erase traces of the colonial era — while the country sinks ever deeper into economic quagmire. The MPLA's victory in Angola provided Machel with an excuse to divert his people's attention from their woes by closing the 1,200km. border with Rhodesia and declaring a state of war. In so doing, Mozambique, once aided economically by Rhodesia as well as South Africa, has been forced to ask UN institutions for economic aid. Imports to Rhodesia came through Mozambique and this provided the country with a steady foreign currency income.

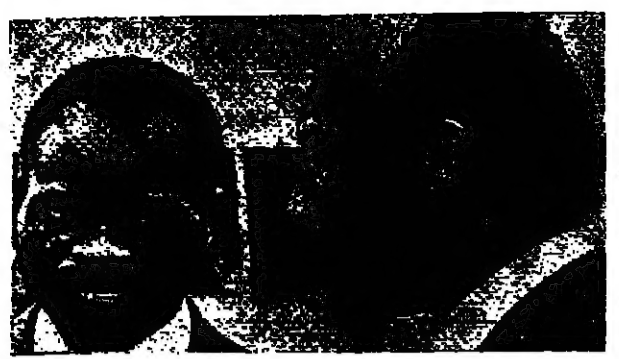
Rhodesia's only link to the sea now is through South Africa, and though the latter has not much sympathy for Prime Minister Ian Smith, the Pretoria Government obviously won't apply any sanctions against the Rhodesians. On the other hand, Mozambique will certainly not close its border with South Africa, for it is heavily dependent on it economically and financially. Apart from foreign currency earned by Mozambique through South African use of its railways and seaports, there are more than 100,000 Mozambicans working in South African goldmines. These labourers bring Mozambique something like 100m. rand (about 11.87m.) in gold payments annually.

Mozambicans have a long tradition of working in South African mines and Frelimo knows that if it abrogates the 1928 Mozambique Convention regulating this labour, it would lose a major source of income, in addition to creating trouble among the south Mozambique tribes which supply the mine workers.

APART FROM THE ECONOMIC aspect, Machel's pressure for socialization has resulted in most university students being forced to work in the fields; there is a ban on private practice of medicine; private hospitals and clinics were nationalized and many doctors remaining after the Portuguese went, have quit; nationalization of the legal profession left nobody to plead for justice against Frelimo, as all lawyers work for the government; the mass exodus of Portuguese civil servants left semi-literate people in charge because Frelimo didn't trust most of the intellectuals.

So if for ideological reasons Machel and his leaders dislike depending on their white neighbours, then they must find other sources of income — a rather difficult process. Unlike the other Black African countries gaining independence, they were snubbed from the very beginning by the U.S., West Germany and France. In addition they established a Communist dictatorship even before independence.

It is hardly likely that Mozambique can gain the necessary aid from Russia and East Europe without providing them with an open-house arrangement to unleash Soviet-equipped guerrillas and possibly Cubans against Rhodesia. How long the Machel regime can continue struggling to overcome the economic chaos, unemployment and severe food shortages now plaguing Mozambique is difficult to answer, and must depend on situations developing in the country and outside it. Unfortunately, Mozambique's leader has joined the list of Africa's egomaniacs — of the ilk of Gaddafi, Amin and Bokassa.



Samora Machel (left) and Vice-President dos Santos.

'SUNDAY TIMES' RAPS ISRAEL

LONDON. — Sharp criticism of Israel and her supporters was voiced by yesterday's "Sunday Times" over the disturbances in Galilee and the West Bank.

An editorial says "Israel, for so long admired by so many people, and rightly, has been losing friendships and will lose more in the present wake of Arab unrest. That has to be said, bluntly, and friends of Israel who will dislike that remark should consider this proposition: It is their indulgence which

has encouraged self-righteousness in Israel and helped to produce the present conflict in the occupied territories and in Israel proper."

The Israel Cabinet "must take a tough line against wildest Jewish settlement, and it must stop promoting new settlements in occupied areas, as it has been asked to do by its main ally, the United States. Greater Israel is a heady dream for the extremist groups but even Greater Israel cannot stand alone in a chiller world." (JTA)

Over 5,000 Arab aliens reported in U.S. illegally

WASHINGTON. — More than 5,000 illegal aliens from Saudi Arabia and Kuwait are in the United States, and the Federal Government has no way to control over their movements or actions, Rep. Joshua Eilberg (Dem. Pennsylvania) has charged.

Eilberg, chairman of the House of Representatives Immigration Committee, Citizenship and International Law Subcommittee, said the State Department is aware of the situation but refuses to stop the influx.

"My staff has been told that the State Department is afraid to stop this illegal action because the governments and people of Saudi Arabia and Kuwait will be offended," Eilberg said in a speech on the House floor.

He said the aliens are permitted to come into this country with an "A" official classification, instead of the regular student designation. That prior classification is intended for officials of a foreign government or an employee of an embassy.

"Unlike the other 80,000 foreign students in the U.S., Eilberg said, "these people do not have to tell our government what school they are attending. They also do not have to attend classes regularly or maintain a passing grade average, as do all of the other

Soviet nuclear subs may have radiation leaks

LONDON. — Russia is believed facing a serious problem with some of its nuclear-powered submarines as a result of leakage of radioactive waste from their reactors.

The "Sunday Telegraph" said cases of radiation sickness had occurred among some submarine crew members.

"The Norwegian air force patrolling in the far north, where Norway has a common frontier with Russia, is particularly well placed to observe Russian warships returning to and leaving their bases in the Kola Peninsula, from where most Russian nuclear submarines operate."

"Whether Cuba, Guinea, Somalia and various Arab states where Russian warships — including nuclear submarines — are either based or make frequent visits, are aware of the possible risks to their own people in port areas, is doubtful." (AP)



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Snowdon melts away

LONDON. — The waxen image of Lord Snowdon, estranged husband of Princess Margaret, vanished over the weekend from the Royal Family grouping in Madame Tussaud's waxworks here.

Officials of the museum said the decision to remove the Queen's brother-in-law had been taken "because he no longer fills an official position." (AFP)

Posters plaster Portugal as campaigning starts

LISBON. — On the opening day of the campaign for the first free legislative vote in 50 years, the Portuguese woke up yesterday to find their public places coated with colourful posters slapped up overnight by squads of hard-working militants from every major political party.

The battle for wall space in downtown Lisbon featured Socialist posters in red, yellow and white running solidly beside Communist Party broadsheets of red and green. The left-of-centre Popular Democrats used orange, red and black in the effort to entice voters.

Rival cars laden with posters, ladders, brushes and paste lagged from wall to wall and square to square in the overnight race to dominate prime areas in the public view.

Police said they were unaware of clashes between the groups, despite numerous such incidents during the past month. Poster was claimed one death and a number of injuries in March.

Another sombre starting note for the election campaign came when a booby-trapped car claimed the lives of two far-left sympathizers in northern Vila Real. They were the first casualties in the more than 150 bomb attacks since last October against Communist and far-left targets in the Centre and North.

An important first step towards elections and eventual Democratic government came on Friday night

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

RECITAL forming part of "Spring in Jerusalem" ARTHUR RUBINSTEIN, piano

Thursday, April 8, 8.30 p.m.

Tickets available, beginning tomorrow, 6.47p, at Cabana, Kikar Zion. First two days of sale of tickets for subscribers only. REDUCTION to subscribers against voucher No. 115.

RECITAL ARTHUR RUBINSTEIN, piano

TEL AVIV, Mann Auditorium

Tuesday, April 6, 8.30 p.m.

Tickets available, beginning the day after tomorrow, 7.47p, at the EPO Box Office, Mann Auditorium (Rahov Huberman, daily 10-1, 4-6; Friday 10-1, and at Union, 118 Rahov Disengon. First two days of sale of tickets for subscribers only. REDUCTION to subscribers against voucher No. 115.

Programme of both recitals:

Beethoven: Sonata, Op. 31, No. 3

Schumann: Carnaval, Op. 9

Bach: Vaises nobles, et sentimentals

Chopin: Barcarolle, Op. 60

Two Preludes, Op. 28

Scherzo, Op. 31

Expense no problem for the World of Islam Festival

LONDON. — For the next three months the voice of the Moslem people will be heard in Britain. He will not be calling the faithful to prayer, but taking part in a spectacular, nationwide enterprise called "The World of Islam Festival 1976."

For sheer scope and complexity, the Festival easily outstrips any similar venture ever mounted here, except the "Festival of Britain" after the Second World War. At the inaugural press conference last week it was stated that "the idea of the Festival is to present as comprehensively as possible a study of Islamic civilisation and culture from the Islamic viewpoint."

Even though most of the organisers are British, the claim seems justified. Leading museums, universities and institutions will be holding exhibitions and lectures on Islamic art, architecture, religion, literature, poetry, carpet weaving, coins and other subjects. Exhibitions have been flown in from all over the world. Singers and orchestras are coming from Asia and Africa. British television will show six special films. Queen Elizabeth II will open the main art exhibition this week. The cost, we are told, will be two million pounds sterling. Expense is clearly no obstacle.

Public reaction remains to be seen. But there have already been mixed eyebrows. When the Festival was first announced, a year ago, Professor Donald Watt, of the London School of Economics, wrote that "what we are in for is clearly a public-relations-inspired exercise in cultural propaganda aimed at saturating the market."

He drew attention to the fact that the moving spirits behind the Festival included people known for their outspoken support of the Arab cause — Sir Harold Beeley, former Ambassador to Egypt, and well-known during the UN Partition Debate of 1947 for his anti-Jewish bias; Sir Anthony Nutting, Nasser's

The organisers of the Islam Festival in Britain deny that it has any political motivation. However, writes Maurice Samuelson, many people have not been convinced by these assurances.

biographer who resigned from the Conservative government over the Suez invasion; and Sir John Richmond, another former Middle East ambassador.

Sir Harold Beeley, chairman of the Festival's Trust, flatly denied that the event had any political motivation when he opened last week's press conference. However, he has not convinced a good many people here — both outside the Jewish community as well as within.

The timing of the Festival is also significant. It was decided upon a year after the Yom Kippur War, when Arab power and prestige was at its peak. Nevertheless, the leaders of British Jewry are reluctant to cause offense to the Moslem religion, of which there are one million adherents in Britain. They are therefore withholding their judgment, but intend to watch the Festival closely.

However, a number of features are already worth noting. The large programme of lectures and exhibitions says virtually nothing about Islam's contribution to, or debts from, other religions. There is nothing about the interplay with Judaism in the Middle Ages nor about modern Islamic scholarship in which Jewish experts like Samuel Margolouth and Isaac Goldzider played a central role.

When this correspondent asked a member of the organising committee whether Professor Bernard Lewis of London University, a world authority on Islam, was associated with the Festival, I was told: "Good heavens, no. He's a rabid Zionist, who mixes up his

Jewish background with nationalism." (Prof. Lewis is currently in the United States.)

ALSO CURIOUS is the relatively little attention paid to Jerusalem, often termed the "third city in Islam." There is an exhibition on medieval Moslem monuments, organised by the British School of Archaeology in the Holy City. The Israeli authorities in Jerusalem are not mentioned. However, the Israeli Embassy here was somewhat amused to receive a request for photographs from the Curator of Exeter Museum and it promptly complied.

It can also be no coincidence that the Jerusalem Exhibition is to be opened on May 15, which the Arab world marks annually as "Palestine Day." It is followed in June by an exhibition called "Palestine in Pictures."

Jewish groups here plan to monitor these and other shows. They will pay particular attention to the series of 20 lectures about Islam taking place weekly at the Commonwealth Institute in Kensington.

The first lecture was due to be given on Friday night by Dr. Abdul Halim Mahmud, Sheikh of Al-Azhar University in Cairo. Eight years ago, Dr. Mahmud, then Secretary-General of the Academy of Islamic Research at Al-Azhar, presided over a virulently anti-Jewish conference in Cairo.

One speaker after another then vilified Jews and Israel in terms even more violent than those of the anti-Zionist resolution at last year's UN General Assembly. In his preface to the printed record of the Cairo Conference, Dr. Mahmud described Israelis as "a queer medley of people gathered from every corner of the earth, raising the standard of a creed that is quite unrelated to God and in direct hostility to mankind at large."

Now he is in Britain. But we have it on the word of Sir Harold Beeley that it has nothing to do with politics. (JPA)

Full house at French film week

FRENCH FILM WEEK in Tel Aviv which closed on Wednesday night, aroused so much interest that every single performance at the French Institute was crowded.

Eight full-length films were shown, mainly from 1975, none of which had been seen here before and the names of most of the directors were new to Israeli cinema-goers. The films were "Souvenirs d'en France" (Andre Techine); "Serieux comme le Plaisir" (Robert Benayoun); "Les Zozos" (Fascil Thomas); "Un Sac de Billes" (Jacques Dailion); "Projection Privee" (Francois Lettier); "Cousin, Cousine" (Jean Charles Tacchella); "Histoire de Paul" (Rene Feret); and "Black Moon" (Louis Malle). Interestingly enough none of the directors are former cinematographers or cameramen as is often the case with American and British directors.

But several are movie critics and lecturers on film, while Francois Lettier, before becoming assistant to Louis Malle and others, played the main role in Bresson's "Un Condamné a mort s'est échappé."

Diversity seems to be a dominant aspect of this "new French Cinema" with each film being marked by a personal approach and, in general, "sensation" being played down.

Particularly interesting is the Andre Techine film, "Memories from Inside France" which, it is hoped, will come to one of the more enterprising commercial cinemas here. Techine, who is editor of the well-known film magazine, "Cahiers du Cinema," takes an original attitude, mixing naturalism with stylisation, poetry with prose and at the same time conveying a feeling of emotional richness. Basically, the film is a family chronicle, spanning several decades, contrasting the lives and ambition of two women of the family (beautifully played by Jeanne Moreau and Marie-France Pisier) and tracing the fortunes of a small family factory from the early days of this century to after World War II.

Most disappointing of the films shown is Louis Malle's "Black Moon" and watching this pretentious hotch-potch it is difficult to believe it is the work of the creator of "Le Souffle au Coeur" and "L'Enfermement." A young girl (Cathryn Harrison) is fleeing war-torn France. She comes to a lonely house in which live an old woman (Therese Giehse), a sister and brother who look alike



Richard Constantini in "A bag of marbles," which tells of a Jewish boy's experiences under the Nazi occupation of France.

(Alexandra Stewart and Joe Dallesandro) and a horde of naked children. There is also a number of animals including a rat, a pig and a unicorn.

There is practically no dialogue, just grunts and groans. The young girl spends much time chasing the unicorn (Freudian implications?) and falling flat on her face. The young man decapitates an eagle that enters by a window and at one point two youngsters sing a far too long duet from "Tristan."

When an interviewer asked Louis Malle about the meaning of his film, he refused explanations and implied it meant just what the viewer thought it did. Is it all the young girl's twisted dream? — One is not given any clues. The photographer was Ingmar Bergman's Sven Nykvist but, strangely enough, the film is not visually riveting either.

A film of special interest here is Jacques Dailion's "A Bag of Marbles," based on the best-seller by Alex Joffe which describes his memories of a Jewish child's experiences under the occupation in France. (The story was recounted in a report from the Post's Paris correspondent some time ago.)

The strength of the picture lies in the simplicity with which the story is told, giving it all a feeling of reality, plus the natural, unaffected acting of the two boys.

IN CONNECTION with the week's presentations, several guests arrived from France — Mr. Cravanne, General Representative of Unifrance-Film, the National Association for the distribution of French films abroad; Mr. Luc Beraud, director of a short film, "Ce que savait Morgan," based on a story by Henry James; Mr. Michel Clement, film critic and professor at the Paris VII University; and Mme. Nurit Aviv, an Israeli at present working as photographic assistant to directors Agnes Varda and Rene Feret.

Meeting local film reviewers, Mr. Cravanne expressed his appreciation of the considerable interest shown in French films in Israel and stated that an average of 30 films

were acquired annually. About 100 films a year were made by the French Studios with all French capital and almost the same number of co-productions were made.

Mr. Clement said that the French Film Week was organized to give some idea of what younger filmmakers were doing and quoted the saying that "Americans make films of sensation, Italians of sentiment and the French of ideas." He said that financial help was being given for the production of "quality" films, projects receiving from 80,000 to 100,000 dollars each. If the resultant film were a commercial success then the money was refunded. He himself sits on a committee that reads an average of 15 film scripts a month to decide on what merits support. Another special committee appraises the list of films shown at cinemas and those halls devoting 50 per cent of their programmes to "superior quality" films receive a tax reduction.

While it is true that French cinema attendance has dropped as much as 50 per cent over the past years — due mainly to TV and the rising cost of living — there has recently been an upward trend. A change has come about in the type of film. The large-scale cinema is disappearing and now in one building one can find three or even four small cinema halls (holding a couple of hundred seats) where films are shown mainly for shortish runs. He was referring especially to the Left Bank and Champs Elysees quarters. He admitted that the biggest box office success of 1975 was "Emmanuelle" but pointed out that, particularly among the young people, there is an informed and eager audience for quality and experimental films such as were selected for the week's showing here. He said further that the "fight" against pornographic films was being waged not only on account of "smut" but because most of such films were of low artistic standard, made cheaply and crudely.

During his short stay in Israel Mr. Clement lectured to students in the Art and Film Section of Tel Aviv University.

MUSIC Living up to a reputation

The Israel Woodwind Quintet. (U. Shoham, flute; E. Thorne, oboe; B. Lesser, clarinet; A. Hiron, horn; M. Hochmann, bassoon; guest pianist, E. Neumark) (Tel Aviv, Museum, March 30). Credits: Trio Sonata; Mozart: Quintet in E-flat Major, K. 452; Arnold: Divertissement 1609; Orgad: Landscapes; Poulenc: Sextet.

THREE of the five works presented by the Quintet stood out in particular: Vivaldi and Poulenc for their performance, Orgad both for performance and composition. The concert opened with a brilliant, virtuoso performance of the Trio Sonata with both Shoham and Hochmann demonstrating a superb musicianship, which produced the highest artistic results. Mozart fared less well. Mr. Neumark, at the piano, was much too loud and even the wind texture emerged with little elegance and almost no dynamic nuance. Neither did the next item, Paul Arma's Divertissement, impress very much. But with Orgad's "Landscapes" the atmosphere changed completely and the Quintet seemed back at a standard fully fitting its reputation.

"Landscapes" consists of two charming pieces — "Amir" and "Giboa" — which breathe the scenery, the air and the colour of Eretz Yisrael. But Orgad's sketches are dramatic as well as pastoral. Dark and bright tones, points of melodic repose and eruptive dissonances, carry the listener far beyond the places "described." The pieces are scored with originality and each one of the players is allotted an equally important part. All five selected the opportunity and contributed exquisite melodic lines. The whole web blended into a sonority which possessed all the characteristic features of Orgad's intricate and highly personal style.

The concert closed with a fine performance of Poulenc. This perfect reading demonstrated again two of the group's most precious assets: outstanding individual skill and a carefully balanced sonority, this time, fortunately, including Mr. Neumark at the piano.

BENJAMIN BAR-AM

La Scala nearly broke

ROME. — The La Scala Opera House in Milan has issued an urgent appeal for funds, declaring that it was on the verge of financial collapse.

With its U.S. bicentennial tour already cancelled, company officials appealed to Italy's president, government and parliament for special legislation to keep the 2,800-seat, 18th century theatre in operation.

The story of a success

STILL RADIATING from their South African success, the Bat-Dor Dance Company has already begun to prepare for its forthcoming season. It will open with a new Miral Sharon ballet in Jerusalem on May 6, with music by Russian immigrant Mark Kopytman and decor by David Sharir.

Also in May, the celebrated Canadian choreographer John Butler will on the first time stage one of his ballets for the Bat-Dor Company. For the Israel Festival, the Bat-Dor Company will include in its programme a new work by Margalit Javed, the Israeli dancer-choreographer who now lives in California, where she teaches. Later in the season will come Antony Tudor's famous "Dark Elegies" and Doris Humphrey's equally famous "The Shakers."

Analyzing the fantastic success of the South African tour, Jeannette Ordman, producer of the Bat-Dor company, said: "What made it so outstanding was that while the audiences were familiar with ballet, this kind was new to them. They learned something, and that doubled our success."

Jeannette Ordman said "the

DANCE / DORA SOWDEN



The artistic director of Bat-Dor, Jeannette Ordman, being congratulated in Cape Town by the South African President, Dr. Diederichs and Mrs. Diederichs.

theatres were lovely to dance in, and the audiences were with us all the time, ready to absorb the total performance."

Bethsheva de Rothschild added: "People constantly remarked on the power and discipline of the beautiful dancing. I always sat in the audience where I was able to judge how the ballets went over. They were all well received, but especially Gene Hill Sagan's "And After," Alvin Alley's "Steam," Walter Gore's "Victim" and Michel Descombey's "The Walt."

One added reason for their success was the lecture-demonstrations that were given before the openings

both in Cape Town and Johannesburg, with Jeannette Ordman addressing the audience both in Afrikaans and English.

In Johannesburg she was accorded an honour reserved for celebrities: the impression of her hand and foot has been preserved in the pavement at the front of the theatre, alongside those of such stars as Beryl Gray and Flora Robson.

Was there no criticism that the ballets were not by Israelis? "No," said Jeannette. "Everyone recognised the warmth and vitality of the performances as Israeli, irrespective of the subject of the ballet."

DO-IT-YOURSELF / MEIR FACTOR

A tile-topped coffee table

FOR YEARS terra-cotta tiles have been used as wall coverings or to surface floors, but now with the abundance of patterned glazed tiles they can also be used as a decorative table top instead of the conventional plastic laminate or veneer.

Tiles can be obtained in very attractive hues at most shops selling sanitary fittings. A very good range of suitable tiles are made locally by Negev Ceramics who have showrooms at 1 Rehov Hillel in Jerusalem and at 17 Rehov Hasharon, Tel Aviv.

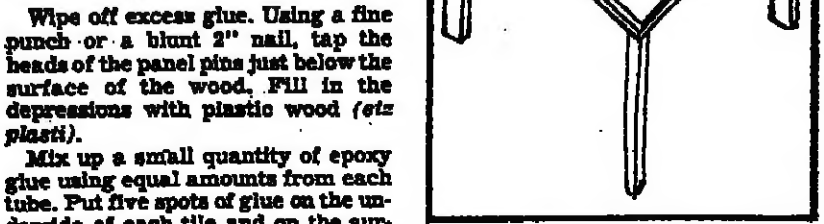
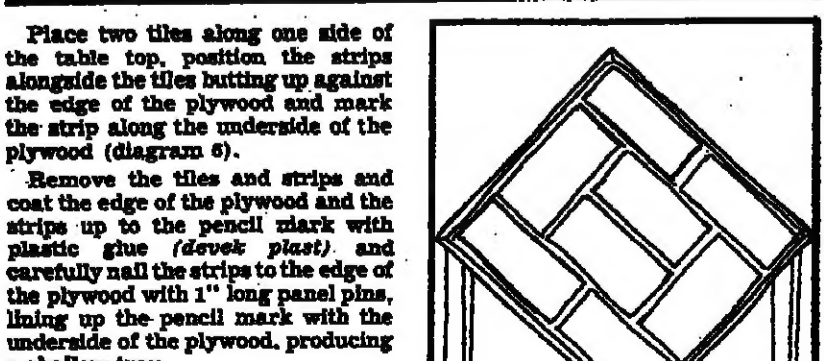
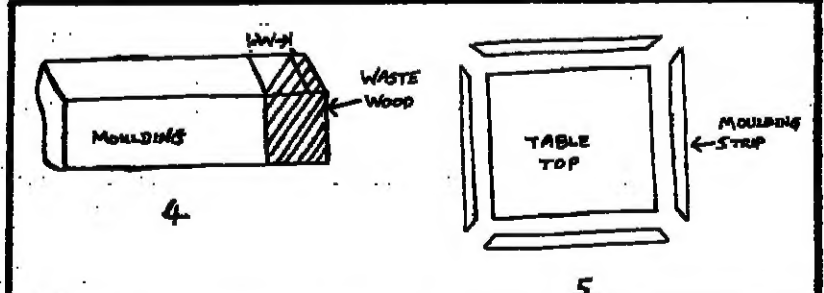
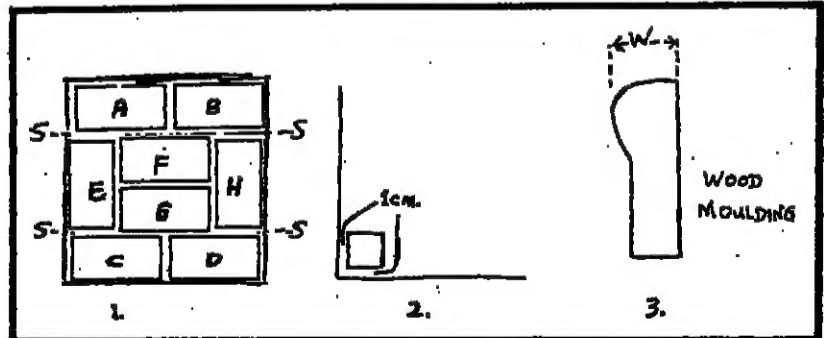
To make a very practical low tile-covered coffee table you will need eight tiles 20cm by 10 cm and about 12mm thick. Take a piece of 30mm plywood (ditto) approximately 41 cm by 41 cm and position the tiles on the wood as shown in diagram 1. Leave a space of the thickness of a matchstick between tiles at the places marked "S." Line up the long sides of E and H with the ends of A, B, C and D. Then adjust the spacing between F and G so that the gaps are equal.

Measure the length and breadth of the tiled outline, add the thickness of a matchstick to the measurements and mark the plywood accordingly. Cut the plywood with a small panel saw — the small panel saw with hardened teeth made by Feugnot and costing about IL40 is ideal for this purpose. It's also extremely useful for cutting all types of wood.

You will also need four metal or wooden legs of type that have a flat metal fixing plate. Also about 170 cm of wooden moulding, (4 cms wide by 12 mm).

The next step is to fix the legs to the underside of the plywood, leaving a space of one centimetre between the fastening plate of the leg and the edge of the wood (diagram 2). Next, four pieces of wooden moulding, each about 42 cm long, are cut with a 45° mitre. Assuming you do not possess a mitre box, the 45° angle can be cut as follows (diagrams 3 and 4).

Measure the thickness of the moulding. Mark a line across the end of the leg about half a centimetre from one end taking care to make it perpendicular with the strip. Next, the thickness of the moulding is marked from the first line, giving an angle of 45°. Hold the strip firmly and carefully cut the mitre. The inside measurements of the strips should be the same as the outside measurements of the plywood (diagram 5).



Place two tiles along one side of the table top, position the strips alongside the tiles butting up against the edge of the plywood and mark the strip along the underside of the plywood (diagram 6).

Remove the tiles and strips and coat the edge of the plywood and the strips up to the pencil mark with plastic glue (diesel oil), and carefully nail the strips to the edge of the plywood with 1" long panel pins, lining up the pencil mark with the underside of the plywood, producing a shallow tray.

Wipe off excess glue. Using a fine punch or a blunt 2" nail, tap the heads of the panel pins just below the surface of the wood. Fill in the depressions with plastic wood (etiz plaster).

Mix up a small quantity of epoxy glue using equal amounts from each tube. Put five spots of glue on the underside of each tile and on the surface of the plywood opposite to where the spots on the tiles will appear. Position the tiles in the pattern shown in diagram 1, making sure that the gaps between tiles are as even as possible. Leave the table overnight for the glue to set.

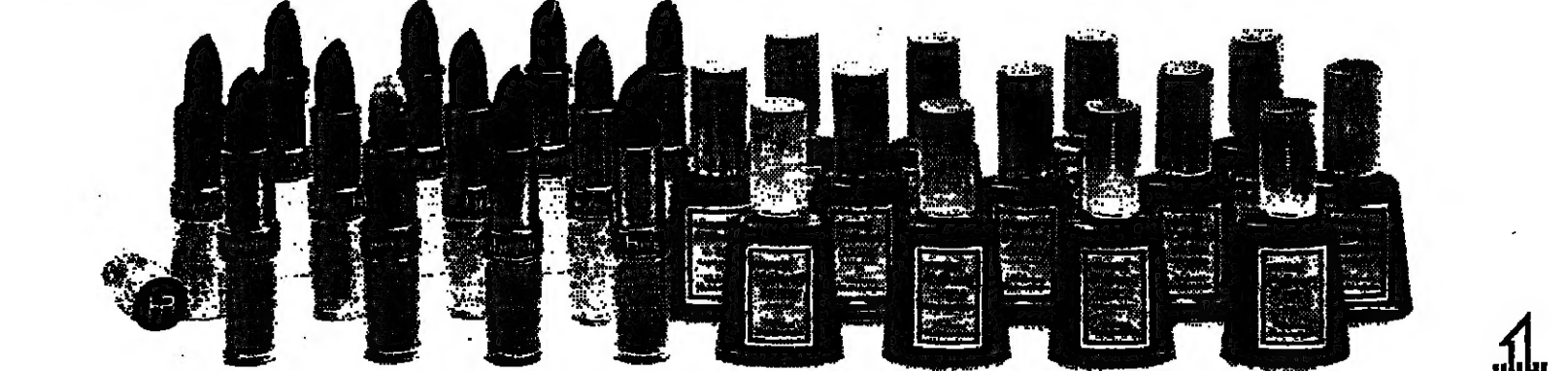


Glamour that's good for you.

Fashion News. Helena Rubinstein has the latest in lips and nails; all the colors that are sweeping the fashion scene from the sly reds to the slightly-browns. In rich creams, gleamy frosts and the newest of all, SHEER CARE semi-transparent lipsticks.

The Glamorous Extra for lips: Special moisturizers, emollients, vitamins and sunscreens in every lipstick to protect against drying, chapping and cracking. Slick them on for soft, glistening, long-lasting glamour.

The Glamorous Extra for nails: STRONG & GLOSSY nail colors contain exclusive moisturizers, keratin protein and vitamins that create a protective shield against splitting, peeling and chipping. Glide them on for long-wearing, gleaming glamour.



Helena Rubinstein/The Science of Beauty

Free cosmetic advice at the Helena Rubinstein Beauty Education Centre Tel Aviv, 94 Sderot Ben Gurion, Tel. 240256. Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays between 3.30 — 6.30 p.m.

BUSINESS & FINANCE

Israeli advances in technology on view

By YA'ACOV ARDON / Jerusalem Post Reporter

BREAKTHROUGHS by Israeli technology will be on show Thursday at the Tel Aviv Hilton during the conference on applied metallurgy that opened last night.

The conference was organized by the American Society for Metals (with a membership of about 40,000) and the 200-member Israel Metallurgical Society. There are about 100 participants from the U.S., among them some top men in their fields as keynote lecturers, and 400 from Israel.

The Israeli exhibits include tools and innovations in the field of metal alloys for application in conditions of high temperatures and other stresses, in strengthening aluminum against corrosion, and in testing the hydrogen content of steel during various stages of production (hydrogen makes steel brittle and impairs its quality).

They were developed by technologists of the Aircraft Industries, the Development Authority, the Institute of Metals Research, Elscint Ltd., and other privately owned industries.

The chairman of the four-year-old Israel Metallurgical Society, Dr. Baruch Shal, the director of the Metals Institute, Shimshon Golan, and Defense Ministry engineer Avraham Frenkel, all voluntary officers of the Society, told the press that the sophistication of the Israeli metals industry had made considerable progress in recent years, that much know-how formerly imported was now home-grown, and that in some respects the industry had risen to an international level of competence.

The Society was founded to answer the need for the exchange of ideas, and to link the men in the research establishments with those in industry. The idea of a bi-national meeting of the professional minds had found warm support among metallurgists, Jewish and non-Jewish, in the U.S., the spokesmen said.

They thought that the balance between theoretical and applied research had been improved in favour of the latter and the transfer of technology from applied research, mainly in the defence establishment, to civilian industry was now making progress. In one regard Israel lagged behind metal industries in advanced countries like the U.S. — the conservation of energy in metal processing — and this is one of the subjects on the conference agenda.

Other subjects are non-destructive testing, on which one of the leading authorities in the U.S., Prof. M.C. MacMaster, of the Ohio State University, will deliver one of the keynote lectures. Economic materials, thermo-mechanical processes, failure analysis, corrosion and protective coating, research and development are other subjects at the 11 group and open sessions.

Parking cards for the Capital

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalem drivers will be hanging parking cards in their car windows from tomorrow instead of dropping coins in parking meters.

Under the new system, identical to the one in Tel Aviv, parking will be for either one or two hours, depending on the card. The driver punches out three stubs indicating the month, day and hour. He then hangs the card on the inside of the window facing the sidewalk, the rolling the window up to hold the card in place. He cost of parking will be 60 agorot for one hour and 120 for two. Cards will be available at 180 places, including banks, petrol stations and shops.

The parking meters were eliminated because vandalism and break-downs often put them out of commission. The object of the one and two-hour parking limitation is to effect a rapid turnover and keep people from parking in the central shopping area all day. Between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m. parking will be free.

Four hundred and fifty parking spaces have been designated by the Municipal Traffic Unit — 100 more upper part of the card. He cost of parking will be 60 agorot for one hour and 120 for two. Cards will be available at 180 places, including banks, petrol stations and shops.

TEL AVIV STOCK MARKET:

Hesitant trading

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Trading on the Stock Exchange was marked by dullness and lack of direction on the first day of the new fiscal year. Possible reasons for this may have been the anticipation of fresh economic news by the country's investment community, or that banks were still preoccupied with issuing end-of-year statements to their customers.

There was only slight stock movement. The day's volume was 11.5m., of which 11,300,000 was in the variable sector. The General Index of Share Prices rose 0.24 per cent to 125.74.

The Nafat Investment dollar, continuing its recent upward trend, added 4 agorot to stand at 11.13.

In the bond market the tendency was for prices to ease somewhat. Two-year under-linked bonds, last 70.5, ended at 70.5, 0.5 per cent. Defense loan bonds — that performed so well last week — dropped 1.3 points.

The day's bond market volume was 11.5m.

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DEFLATION, recession, unemployment? There is no sign of such a thing, according to the panel. They are unanimous on that.

All four are sceptics, all sons (one of them a son-in-law) of the men who founded the enterprise, and all consequently deputy heads or factory chiefs in the company. Negotiations, perhaps, but they are hard-headed, hard-witted men.

Yacovitz: Talk of unemployment is nonsense. I cannot find 200 workers for our factory. Did I say 200? I cannot even find 10.

Propper: There's nothing to be had in the labour exchanges — any labour exchange. We've stopped asking. The number of job vacancies is understated, because many employers don't bother any longer to apply.

Bejerano: A week after Rabinowitz (the Finance Minister) said there would be 70,000 jobs this year, the politicians went out of their minds because 108 men faced dismissal at Friedmans in Jerusalem. How can growth industries get manpower if non-economic plants are prevented from shrinking? All the seasonal workers and two-thirds of the permanent staff at our Ne-tanya plant are Arabs.

Pelossoph: We have a new unit in Nazareth and can't get workers for it. Jewish or Arab.

Yacovitz: The problem is in fact worst in the development areas. The Government gives us incentives to build our factories in Galilee and the Negev, but nobody wants to live there. Cheap housing is provided — and remains empty.

What about new immigrants?

Yacovitz: There is an immigrant absorption centre right inside Ofekim, if you please. We have not managed to recruit one person from that centre yet.

So the industrial sites that Bar-Lev (Minister of Commerce and Industry) is putting up in Galilee are a waste of money?

Sarg: He cannot sensibly plan new sites in Ramat Hovav and Tefen before he's solved the problem of Ofekim.

Propper: People prefer a cushy life. They want a home in the big city, and a job in the Government. Yacovitz: Look, Sarel Dimona is in a development area. It closed down. Many of its workers live in Beersheba. Ofekim is only 19 kilometres from Beersheba. We hoped to pick up at least a handful of Sarel Dimona's former employees — to work in the same branch, after all, textiles. We didn't get a single one.

Where did they go for employment?

Yacovitz: I don't know, really. I don't. They got severance pay, perhaps they used the money to buy a kiosk or something.

Propper: The services — public services, commercial services, the banks — offer better conditions. That's why the Manufacturers Association agreed this year to give its workers a 6 per cent wage increase (with more to come next year) and comprehensive pensions.

We must catch up with other sectors. So it is important that the Barkai Committee's recommendations be implemented.

Why don't you do your catching up by giving bigger wages than are paid in the services?

Propper: Because we have to increase productivity first. The Ger-

man worker earns more than the Israeli worker; yet he creates a greater, not a smaller profit to his employer — because he produces more. In time, we want to pay European wages to our workers, but we cannot do that until we achieve European levels of productivity.

In the public services there is no connection between wages and productivity. Our workers go to City Hall to settle their rates, and see well-paid clerks munching sandwiches. I tell you, under such conditions it's difficult to speak about productivity.

Yet there are provisions for improving productivity in the collective agreement?

Bejerano: There are, and it's a tremendous achievement. In past negotiations, the workers' side always spoke about money, and we spoke about criteria. This time we've got the criteria in too. We have even created a link between wages and productivity. (Wages will go up next year by the same percentage as overall productivity in the plant, though not by less than 3 per cent.)

But in order to make the new emphasis on productivity meaningful, there must be restraint on wages in the services, where productivity is not a factor.

You had joint production councils and incentive pay before. What is the difference this time?

Propper: Before, everything was fixed by negotiations. This time the union has consented to objective standards for measuring produc-

tivity. Also, management can re-assign workers to other jobs and other departments within the plant, without having to bargain with the workers' committee over each and every change.

Pelossoph: Productivity premiums used to enjoy a lower tax-rate. But norms had to be approved by the authorities, otherwise the tax office would not recognize them. So the men were ready to negotiate a sensible norm — in order to get it recognized for tax purposes.

But under the Ben-Shahar reform, premiums are treated like other income, thus destroying the incentive to negotiate a realistic norm. That's why the new agreement is important. It lays down that any difference over norms shall be settled once and for all by arbitration.

Yacovitz: We always wanted to give money to our workers in exchange for something that has happened at last. The new rules alter the entire ball game.

Propper: If productivity goes up, so will wages. Can we get that across? The challenge is to change an accepted image. At present the picture of the worker is the man interviewed over TV who boasts of striking and threatens to break the employers' resistance. People learn that wages are given in return for output, but for threats.

Efficiency is something the whole country needs, not just the shareholders. We are partners in a common fight — to abolish the trade deficit. The industrial worker

has a key role to play. He must be brought to understand that the working man does not have only rights, but duties also.

I think we need further new disciplines, in addition to what was secured in the collective agreement. It should be possible to dismiss a man for slacking. That right exists in the U.S.; the unions never question it. It would change the whole atmosphere here. We should probably not have to expel anyone at all. The fact that we had the power would bring everybody into line.

Sarg: Respect for productive work should be inculcated in school pupils. Schools allocate three hours a week to "agriculture" — gardening, really. I once suggested to the local headmaster that the time be devoted to industry instead, since that is the sector which is booked for growth today. He said, "Good Lord, no; that would be politics!"

What about the threat of duty-free imports from the Common Market?

Pelossoph: The economy will adapt itself all right. The question is, will the adaptation take place with a catastrophe or without one.

This brings us back to the subject of productivity. If it does not improve sufficiently, there will be closures — many closures. I think, by the way, that most of our industries can compete on quality. The problem is costs.

Propper: We must keep shifting to products in which we have a competitive edge. We have to be developing new ideas constantly, to

WANTED: MORE WORKERS FOR LOCAL FACTORIES

Deflationary policies by the Government are steadily eroding the public's purchasing power, yet before long imports will be coming in duty-free from Europe. How does all this affect the future prospects of industry in this country?

The question was posed to a group of four young manufacturers —

Michael Bejerano of Assis, Sami Yacovitz of Keshet Textiles, Avi Pelossoph of Elite, and Dan Propper of Osem. Present at the meeting (held in Tel Aviv, at the offices of the Manufacturers' Association) were Mordechai Sarig, spokesman of the association, and Gidon Eshet, of The Post. David Krivine reports.



Left to right: Krivine, Propper, Sarig, Yacovitz, Bejerano, and Pelossoph.

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Europe's consumers turn on the farmers

By DAVID HAWORTH

BRUSSELS. — Some bitter comments made here by the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, Denis Healey, about the EEC's guaranteed agriculture prices being far too serious a matter to be left to farm ministers alone struck a sensitive chord in the European Commission.

Healey said it was a mistake for governments to leave decisions about prices to the agriculture ministers "who mainly represent the interests of the producer. Where does the consumer come in?"

The answer is nowhere. Of the Community's total population of 225 million only nine million are farmers, yet the political clout wielded by farmers is, and always has been, vastly out of proportion to their numerical strength — formidable though that is.

But the European consumers are at last beginning to make their voices heard. The propagandist thunder of the farmers' lobbies which have their headquarters in this city will soon have a small rival.

The organization of EEC Consumers' Associations has established an office here. They take as their text the Treaty of Rome itself which specifically promised the non-agricultural population "a steady improvement in their standards of living."

They say the European Community consumers are heavily penalized by the EEC Common Agricultural Policy and should oppose price hikes in those products such as butter, milk and beef of which the Nine already have plentiful supplies.

As food buyers, the consumers pay higher prices than they should, the group says. As taxpayers they

also have to pay taxes which are necessary to destroy surpluses or subsidize food exports to third countries at prices lower than are available within the Community.

Last year the EEC butter prices were twice the prevailing level on the world market; the price of milk powder was one and a half times the world price.

The Consumers' Bureau, which represents consumers' organizations in all Nine EEC member countries, also predicts that the present beef surplus will continue to grow under present arrangements foreseen by the EEC Council of Agriculture Ministers. It adds that the proposed eight per cent rise this year in fruit and vegetable prices is also unjustified.

The consumers' organizations are particularly cross about the notorious surpluses — or "mountains" — of Community agriculture produce which develop, such as beef, butter and skim milk.

To get rid of these embarrassments they are sold to non-EEC countries at much lower prices

than are available to the EEC purchaser.

Moreover, it remains true that the declared intention of the Common Agricultural Policy, namely to close the gap between the incomes of the poorer farmers and the wealthier ones, has diametrically failed. Although both groups are better off, the differential in their pay remains.

Not only that: the difference between farmers' incomes and those enjoyed by EEC industrial workers has failed to be narrowed.

(Otns)

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stay in the race. One thing our labour force has got is good scientists and engineers.

Modernization is imperative too. Only through intensive investment can we reach a technological standing comparable with that of our competitors in Europe.

And here is another contradiction. Just as the Treasury subsidizes industry in the development areas where there is no labour, so it forces us into a confrontation with the Common Market's industry — and runs out of cash to finance the necessary investment. Yacovitz: Don't forget that so far the agreement with the Europeans gives Israel only advantages. Their tariffs are down for us but our tariffs are not yet down for them.

Is exporting reasonably profitable? Yacovitz: In principle, it is more profitable than supplying the local market. Or at least it was two years ago, before the Western world moved into recession; and it will be so again.

Pelossoph: The trouble is this. It's not just my factory that has to be efficient. There is a complex infrastructure of services which must be efficient too. And that keeps letting us down.

But you have a beneficial exchange rate to compensate for such shortcomings.

Pelossoph: It doesn't compensate me when a container of perishable goods is held up for 10 days in port.

Then it is simpler to sell locally? Yacovitz: Not altogether. The local market is small. It requires us always to chop and change. Export orders permit longer production runs. They enable us to economize substantially on output costs.

Criticism has been directed at Friedman, because instead of going to the trouble of manufacturing refrigerators in Israel, they decided to import them from abroad. Once our protective tariffs are reduced to zero, won't Israel's industrialists be tempted to jump on the bandwagon and become importers?

Yacovitz: Why wait till then? Take 1974 — no one needed industry then. Our return was piffling compared with what could be achieved through speculating in bonds and debentures. But we went on producing, because we are like that.

Propper: Industrialists are a little mad, that is all there is to be said about it.

★ ★ ★

True enough, all four companies are increasing their exports this year — and investing. Elite is expanding both in Nazareth (a IL7 million investment), and in Ramat-Gan. It has doubled its output of instant coffee in Beit Shemesh — though export is difficult at the moment (because Brazil, faced with a temporary surplus of coffee beans, is dumping powdered coffee in export markets).

Assis has invested IL25m. in its new Netanya factory. Keshet is investing all the time, both in expansion and in technical modernization. Expected placement this year is IL5m. Osem completed a IL25m. investment last year in Yokneam, and now plans to expand the manufacture of biscuits in Tel Aviv.

Biggest demand is for more workers, indicating that industry is after all on the march once more — with its eye, this time, on the export business.

THE JERUSALEM POST

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"ZIM" ISRAEL NAVIGATION COMPANY LTD.

The king in America

AMERICA HAS long had an especially soft spot in its heart for Jordan's "plucky little king."

Hussein's consistently Western orientation while most Arab regimes were turning to the Soviets earned him considerable respect, as has his success in beating back repeated attempts on his rule, and his person, from hostile Arab quarters. His own attempts on the life of Israel have been treated with forgiveness and understanding. Thus the king was never held to any strict account for abetting terrorist incursions before the Six Day War, and the memory of his assault on June 5, 1967, was wiped out almost as soon as his army crossed the Jordan east, two days later.

Since then Hussein's professions of peaceful intent have tended to be taken at something approaching face value by Americans and his supposed moderation has been held worthy of emulation.

Now Hussein is making another of his periodic visits to the U.S., receiving official pledges of continued support, and sonorously dispensing his brand of peacefulness to audiences across the land.

The visit was meticulously prepared, but apparently it has not gone exactly according to plan. The original American idea was to use the occasion for a discussion of the proposed end-to-the-state-of-war agreement with Israel, which Prime Minister Rabin had earlier been induced to endorse as at least fit for exploration. Both Sadat and Assad have rejected the new initiative, but it would presumably go a long way towards satisfying Hussein's craving for an interim territorial gain of his own on the road to peace. As explained in Washington, the proposed agreement could also take the wind out of the PLO's sails, and help split Jordan off from her new-found ally, militant Syria.

As it happened, preoccupation with the burning issue of Lebanon made it impossible to take up the matter of end-of-war in any great detail. But it has not been finally dropped, and American interest remains.

As seen from Washington, Jordanian interest too is alive. For although he keeps paying lip service to the Palestinians' right to a state of their own, Hussein would hardly be loath to retake the West Bank. He might agree to retake it in stages, provided in the end it would be more-or-less complete. In American eyes, both law and prudence dictate that he be granted his desire.

That is where Israel and the U.S. part company. Most Israelis need hardly be persuaded that a Jordan-Palestine under the Hashemite throne is preferable to a Palestine under the rule of Arafat. But the U.S. will have an impossible task persuading any influential group in Israel that the consecration of the accidental and ludicrous armistice lines of 1949, which had been repeatedly spurned by Jordan as of no political value whatever, is a necessary — even adequate — condition for peace.

The U.S. is being unreasonable when it suggests Israel forget the past and start with a clean slate, trusting in Hussein's "moderation."

THE SPECTACULAR Frankfurt drug trial, featuring in the dock a gang of young Israelis, has focused the spotlight on the increasing important role played by criminals from Israel in the underworld of Europe's major cities.

The seven Israelis indicted in Frankfurt are expected to receive sentences averaging over 10 years, high penalties by West German judicial standards. One of the "Big Four" — Amiel, who is still at large — and "Rushi" Rimmon Shimon, they are alleged to have operated the biggest drug ring established in the Federal Republic since World War II.

Most of the Israeli criminal cliques, including the Frankfurt drug gang, are composed of former comrades-in-arms who have transferred the solidarity of the dug-out to the dark alleys of Europe. They are physically tough and emotionally unstable, want to get rich quick, and speak in language which, understood by few non-Israelis, provides them with an excellent code for secret communication. Europe offers them space, high living and freedom from military discipline. Fast Mercedes cars, green-eyed blondes, and the exhilarating taste of danger are fringes to their main aim.

Drugs are their main stock in trade. Their principal centres of activity are Frankfurt, Munich, Amsterdam, Copenhagen, and to a lesser degree, Stockholm. Germany is their favourite hunting ground, and it is worthy of record that, whatever these young men were doing in Germany, they returned to Israel to fight in the Yom Kippur War.

ISRAELI LAW-BREAKERS have never established bridgeheads in other European countries as solid as those in Germany. The Mafia is so powerful in Italy that no rivals could survive. In Britain the Cypriots and Maltese are too well-established to countenance intruders.

France's Israeli criminal colony is insignificant. But a small-time crook named Zvi Huta caught a few newspaper headlines recently when

Israeli gangsters abroad

Criminals from Israel have been playing a growing role in the European underworld. JACK MAURICE reports from Paris.

he was found shot dead in a Paris Left-bank street on a cold winter morning. The bullet in Huta's shoulder was not fatal, but he died of exposure after lying all night in the gutter.

Huta, who was 24, had a police record in France and Israel for procuring. He and his wife came here to stay with an aunt and uncle, a couple from North Africa who turned them out as soon as they discovered what was going on.

Huta's wife Ariel had left him, but she was arrested a few weeks later with another Israeli girl while trying to defraud a supermarket cashier in Dijon. Ariel's papers enabled the police to identify her husband from an Israeli driving licence they had found on his body.

Although Israelis play a minor role in French crime, Jews of North African origin are a powerful element in the local underworld. Rabbi Leon Sima, who is chaplain to Jews in the Paris area, regularly visits about 40 prisoners of whom all but four or five are Sephardis.

The most powerful "family" in the French-Jewish crime world are the Zemmour brothers who hail from Setif in Algeria. Until the Algerian War of Independence they were respectable artisans. One was a hairdresser, another an electrician, a third an automobile car mechanic. A fourth brother, the black sheep of the family, crossed the Mediterranean and was found shot dead one night in the Rue Blondel, in the heart of Paris's red-light district.

Eventually the other brothers also came to France. Although they continued to practise their crafts, they mysteriously acquired large fortunes. The head of the family, William Zemmour, received visitors sumptuously at his swank restaurant near the Arc de Triomphe and his 20-room villa in suburban Chenev.

Although the police were never able to prove their involvement in any of the 30-gangland crimes with which the Zemmours have shared a file in the Anti-Banditry Records Office.

A year ago the police got a tip that the Zemmours and their henchmen had a rendezvous with a rival gang known as "The Sicilians" in the Theatre, a Left-bank cafe. When the police arrived the Zemmours fled by gunfire. In the ensuing shoot-out William Zemmour was shot dead. So was Joseph Elbaz, one of his bodyguards. Three other members of the Zemmour family were wounded.

William Zemmour, who was 43, was given a princely funeral which was broadcast on French television. His brother Edgar, who opened a luxurious restaurant, the Vesuvio, with him in Tel Aviv in 1970 and was injured during the Tel Aviv battle, is seeking the right to live in Israel, where one of his children was born.

When he heard about Edgar's emigration plans a senior French police official responsible for wiping out gang violence, said: "We shall be glad to give the Zemmours family every assistance in leaving France. But we do not envy the Israeli authorities if they let them in."

The riots: more than Communist agitation

WE SHOULD SEE last week's Arab riots for what they were — outbreaks of hostility against the Jewish state, pure and simple. Although the Communists exploited popular feelings, the violence was no mere product of Communist agitation.

A good indication of what the riots were all about comes not from a hot-headed extremist or a Rakah functionary, but from moderate Jalel Abu Tuame, who heads the Baka Al-Gharbiya local council. At that Abu Tuame calls for is the cancellation of the plans for the Judaization of Galilee. This would seem to indicate that even the Arabs in Israel proper have not reconciled themselves to the existence of the Jewish state.

The effort to Judaize the Galilee is a direct reflection of the fact that the state of Israel is the realization of the plans for the Judaization of Galilee. This would seem to indicate that even the Arabs in Israel proper have not reconciled themselves to the existence of the Jewish state.

But Israel would then be giving up not only its sovereign right to determine its own affairs and formulate its own policies, but it would cease to be a state dedicated to carrying out Jewish national objectives. At best it would then be an un-Jewish state and eventually, not unlike Lebanon, likely to become another branch of the Arab-Muslim hegemony.

JUST AS NO ONE has the right to dictate to Israel that it put an end to immigration, so no one has the right to demand that it halt land ex-

propriation. Every state in the world claims for itself the right of eminent domain. Arab states, too, expropriate lands and definitely not with as fair compensation as offered by Israel. It is not the expropriation that is opposed, but the purpose for which it is done — a national Jewish purpose. It is the aim and not the act that the Arabs cannot stomach.

Unfortunately for them, they live in and are citizens of a state whose national goals are not their own. They are a national minority much as Jews are in Britain or Hungarians in Rumania. If they are unhappy with the fact that another people's national objectives top the list of the state's priorities, Israel's Arabs should remember that they have no less than 20 states of all conceivable political shades dedicated to Arab nationalist goals. The Jews have only one state in which to express their national identity.

Unless we come to grips with the fact that the basic cause for the riots is the Arab unwillingness to accept the Jewish state despite its nearly 28 years of independence, we shall be deliberately blinding our vision. Why, after all, should the Arab nationalists acquiesce in the continuation of Israeli sovereignty as an irrevocable fact when they have just succeeded in destroying the Lebanese state as it had been for over 40 years?

There is no justification for a division between doves and hawks among Israeli Jews on this issue. The only apt ornithological metaphor here is the ostrich.

If we persist in burying our heads in the sand, we may well find ourselves with a hostile fifth column in our midst in the not unlikely eventuality of another war.

READERS' LETTERS

AN AACI LEADER REPLIES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — I must admit that, having read your scathing editorial on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the Association of Americans and Canadians in Israel, the quality of your reporting of that event came as no surprise.

Your reporter saw fit to comment on the age of the participants. Had she taken the trouble to read the programme, she would have seen that our seniors group was meeting at the same time, and that consequently 30 per cent of those present were retired people. Incidentally, these people play a vital role in our organization and are responsive to the needs of the communities in which they reside. Your reporter could have heard them discussing exciting plans for volunteering their services to kibbutzim and to depressed areas in the cities. Not one word appears in the article about a revolutionary non-profit housing plan for the elderly, an innovation for Israel, undertaken by the seniors themselves and reported at the convention.

It is a fact of organizational life that, in general, young people are attracted to groups of like age. However, Chairman of the Credentials Committee, I examined the delegates' list and conveyed to my colleagues my pleasure at the appreciable number of young persons taking an active part in our deliberations, and with the quality of leadership we are developing.

Nor do I see mention of the invigorating workshop discussions on our role in reviving the Zionist ideal in Israel, our participation in improving the quality of life here. Ignored is the dedication to a forest honoring the memory of 103 former Americans and Canadians, fallen in defence of Israel. Nor do you choose to mention the report on our efforts to improve the methods to absorb immigrant children into the school system in Beersheba. Instead your reporter takes what was so obviously presented in fact, the publishing of the telephone numbers of Government and Agency officials, and presents it as news.

I can understand your differing with us in your concept of what our goals as an immigrant organization should be. But to distort the whole essence of our convention by a series of half truths and omissions is unpardonable.

LEONARD PERLOV
Chairman, Beersheba Region, AACI Beersheba.

Judy Siegel comments:
I am sorry that officials of the AACI of which I happen to be a member were disappointed with our coverage of their convention. The truth is that the organization, despite well-meaning volunteers, has lost a considerable amount of credibility in the past few years. That loss is evidenced by the AACI's failure to attract more than about 20 per cent of the Americans and Canadians in Israel as members. Many immigrants have told me that the only reason they belong is to be eligible for second-mortgage loans channelled through the AACI and financed through the Absorption Ministry and the Jewish Agency.

As to my reference to the average age of the delegates, the fact that most are middle-aged and older was even mentioned in a whispered comment by a foreign official present at the "gala celebration." I never meant to denigrate the senior citizens who took part.

The Jerusalem Post was the first newspaper to give a full write-up to the seniors' housing project of the AACI on May 23, 1974. To the best of my knowledge, there have been no new developments since then. Mention of the memorial forest appeared in an article on March 22, 1976.

I must disagree with Mr. Perlov on the "invigorating" workshop discussions of the convention. I sat through all 11 hours of plenary sessions and hopped from one workshop session to another. Although the conversations were sometimes interesting, there was really nothing new. And the financially strapped AACI is not currently in the position to do much new.

Delegates attempted to vote on complicated issues while admitting that they weren't competent to do so. Finally, the proposal of advertising phone numbers was one of a dozen made by the "Oleh Workshop"; I had no reason to believe that it was a joke.

HEINRICH HERTZ

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — Marsha Pomerantz's article about Hertz was most enlightening (March 5). However, it is worth mentioning that Heinrich Hertz was not only a German, but also a Jew.

G. SIMCHONI

POSTSCRIPTS

THE REFERENCE in one of our recent stamp columns to the West German issue honouring Elise Laaker-Schueler, a Jerusalem woman, was intended to comment that the German-Jewish poetess would have found something ironic in the tribute since she nursed a deep distrust of letter-boxes. There was always a nagging doubt in her mind, he says, whether letters dropped into them would really reach their destinations. During the six years she lived in Jerusalem she always delivered by hand the invitations to literary evenings of the "Kraal".

Circle she had founded. Letters for abroad she took to the General Post Office in Jaffa Road; occasionally she would entrust a massive to a standing pillar-box on a pavement, but never to one set into a wall.

On the other hand, during her first visit to this country in 1934, a visit to the Poste Restante of the G.P.O. was a daily "must" and she became so friendly with the clerk that the girl eventually asked her whether she would not also like a job in the post office.

Elise Laaker-Schueler's letters, Gottfried Keller, form an important literary and historical document of their time. Two volumes have so far been published in Munich and a third collection — of her letters to publisher-philanthropist Zalman Schocken of Jerusalem who helped her when she first left Germany in 1933 — is to be published soon in Heidelberg. The editor of this volume notes that some of the correspondence contains the poetess' proposals for promoting better relations between Jews and Arabs and that in one letter she told Mr. Schocken that she had appealed to Pope Pius XII to express more active opposition to Hitler's anti-Jewish propaganda.

WHILE THE PURISTS of the French Academy are trying to purge the language of foreign imports, the country's cultural exports are slipping. A recent report quoted by AP shows that exports of French books, films, art and music now represent only 0.5 per cent of France's total, a performance which "does not correspond to the cultural role our country must maintain." Books in French have been overtaken by those in English which "is tending to become the single language of communication."

Of 125 French films sold abroad every year, 120 are failures and make no money, hardly surprising since, in the words of the report, they

are often "irrelevant, badly chosen and occasionally so old that the sound is inaudible."

Art exports suffer from rules that show more concern "with tax revenues than a general interest in art and history."

Helas, is all we can say. Except that there is a moral to be seen which we shall be charitable enough not to point out.

OF ALL CIVIL SERVANTS, those connected with the postal and telegraphic services seem to go to the greatest lengths to make their clients happy.

One of our Tel Aviv readers reports that she had been invited to a Brit Mila party at a Beersheba hotel.

"Unable to be present in person, I sent a congratulatory telegram by phone on the evening prior to the ceremony. The day after the Brit, a special messenger arrived at my home with a note informing me that the telegram had arrived at the hotel after the party had ended and since the addressee's home address had not been indicated, it had not been delivered. The following day, however, another special messenger arrived with another note to say that the father's place of employment had meanwhile been ascertained and the telegram had been delivered there."

"This is surely an instance of public service over and above the call of duty" and deserves praise and mention. I feel strongly that by giving credit where credit is due is

the best means of encouragement. Our reader rightly sent a copy of her letter to the Ministry of Communications and we hope that the upper echelons passed it on to the junior officials concerned.

E.L.E.

THE GRANDMOTHERS smoked pot and the grandchildren's fertility has been impaired. That, more or less, seems to sum up the results of research undertaken by an Ottawa scientist into the long-term effects of exposure to marijuana.

His experiments have been conducted on rats but provide an indication, Prof. Peter Fried of Carleton University told AP, of what researchers should be on the look-out for in humans.

Preliminary data showed no chromosomal damage in the cells of the first generation offspring of pregnant rats exposed to cannabis inhalation (which were given the equivalent of the human use of about five joints a day). But both males and females of the second generation were underweight and showed a sharp drop in fertility and sexual drive.

Prof. Fried added: "Moderate use of marijuana has no gross effect on people, but no one has looked at the possible subtle effects it may have on offspring."

From this week, Postscripts will appear on Mondays and Thursdays.

Dry Bones



ISRAEL PRESS

New era in U.S.-M.E. relations

MA'ARIV (independent) says the statement by U.S. Senators Hubert Humphrey and Jacob Javits that they waive their opposition to the sale of six Hercules aircraft to Egypt "removes the last obstacle to the deal and launches a new era in U.S. relations not only with Egypt but with the entire Middle East."

"The U.S., which all these years has advocated an arms balance between Israel and the Arab countries, will from now on be the principal arms supplier to all sides in the region, with all that this implies in times of peace and more, particularly of war." The paper doubts whether the prospects of peace are enhanced by this situation.

YEDIOT AHARONOT (independent) wonders whether Israel should accept the present situation, of an increasingly cool attitude on the part of the U.S. Administration, or should "try to step up our just struggle. We had hoped that we would now see the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations take

a vigorous and active role — but so far these hopes have not been justified. Organization Head Rabbi Alexander Shindler owes us an explanation."

AL HAMISHMAR (Mapam) discusses the U.S. Administration's move to withhold half a billion dollars in transitional funding for Israel. This places Israel in a dilemma, the paper says, because on the one hand it does not want an open conflict with the Administration, while on the other the money is essential to its defensive capacity. Israel can use its friends in the United States to get support for the grant, while at the same time avoiding any exacerbation of tensions with the Administration.

The paper goes on to say that in view of the moderate stance being presented by Sadat and Hussein in their tours of the West, Israel would do well to show moderation by making every possible concession it can safely make.

THE ECONOMIST

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TAX EVASION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — My three-year old son recently underwent an operation to have his adenoids removed by a private ear-nose-throat specialist at a hospital in Jerusalem. When payment (over ILL,000) was made, the doctor refused to accept a cheque, claiming that it was not cash. To receive cash. Furthermore, he issued no receipt for the fairly obvious reason of income tax evasion. I was afraid to argue the matter because of our dependence on the doctor — firstly, only a few doctors in Jerusalem do this operation privately, while through our Euprat Holm there is a waiting period of over one year; secondly, I needed the doctor for post-operation checkups and care.

When I related the incident to friends I was accused of being naive, and told that "everybody knows" about widespread income tax evasion among certain doctors.

I am rather disgusted by this sordid affair and my question is: If this kind of tax evasion is such a well known phenomenon, why do the tax authorities not do anything about it? The citizen/patient is powerless because of his dependency as I have already explained. It would seem that the highly publicized Hochman case was more a PR operation to impress the public than a serious attempt to do away with tax evasion in the medical profession.

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The riots: more than Communist agitation

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A good indication of what the riots were all about comes not from a hot-headed extremist or a Rakah functionary, but from moderate Jalel Abu Tuame, who heads the Baka Al-Gharbiya local council. At that Abu Tuame calls for is the cancellation of the plans for the Judaization of Galilee. This would seem to indicate that even the Arabs in Israel proper have not reconciled themselves to the existence of the Jewish state.

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for the holidays!

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Avdat Wine, Carmel Mizrahi, 750 ml.	10.85	9.45
Victory Wine, Carmel Mizrahi, 750 ml.	11.80	10.45
President Vermouth, Carmel Mizrahi, 750 ml.	12.95	11.45
Sagiv canned fruit, Yakhin, 560 gm.	3.95	3.45
Assis Borsht, 1 litre	3.00	2.65
Carp patties, Num, 300 gm.	7.45	6.45
Tomato puree, Pri Ta'im, 600 gm.	4.85	4.45
Potato flour, Arzan, 400 gm.	3.35	2.95
Toilet paper, Iris, 24 rolls	38.90	29.90
Toilet paper, Lill, 24 rolls	53.50	39.90
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